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BOSTON RANKS HIGH AMONG CITIES WITH GILT-EDGED CREDIT

Detroit Alone of Big Municipalities Leads It in Low Interest Rate and Philadelphia Is a Close Third.

FAVORED BORROWER

Many Southern Municipalities Pay Dearly for Loans, but Massachusetts Credit Gets Low Charges.

WASHINGTON.—The rates of interest cities are paying on their outstanding debt obligations are steadily rising, it is pointed out in the census bureau's annual report for 1908 on the statistics of the 158 cities in the United States which had each an estimated population of 30,000 and more in 1908.

In spite of the fact that Boston's per capita payment of interest on its city debt is the highest in the list of great cities, at \$6.67, the net rate of interest which the city has to pay on its bonded debt, at 3.64 per cent, is the lowest but one among the cities of more than 300,000 population. Detroit's rate is 3.37 per cent.

The report states that the rate for all the cities combined was 3.85 per cent in 1906, 3.89 per cent in 1907, and 3.92 per cent in 1908. For cities of 300,000 population and over the rate for 1906 was 3.08 per cent, for 1907 it was 3.75 per cent, and for 1908 it was 3.79 per cent.

The highest average rates of interest for cities of different sizes were: 300,000 population and over, San Francisco, 4.5 per cent; 100,000 to 300,000, Denver, 5.5 per cent; 50,000 to 100,000, Springfield, Mass., 5.0 per cent; 30,000 to 50,000, Birmingham, 5.6 per cent.

The corresponding lowest rates were: 300,000 population and over, Washington, D. C., 3.2 per cent; 100,000 to 300,000, Providence, Rochester and Hartford, 3.4 per cent; 50,000 to 100,000, Springfield, Mass., Harrisburg and Holyoke, 3.8 per cent; and 30,000 to 50,000, Elmira, 3.4 per cent.

The preceding rates are paid by the cities on the face value of their outstanding debt obligations, and do not in any accurate manner measure the actual rates of interest that cities have to pay on their loans at the present time.

A new feature of the report is a table showing the net or actual rates of interest that cities had to pay for the use of money on their funded debt or long-term bonds issued during the fiscal year 1908. These rates have been computed from bond tables in a method familiar to all bankers, consideration being taken of the premiums or discounts received or paid by the cities and of the length of time that the bonds have to run.

During the year 127 of the 158 cities of over 30,000 population sold to the public \$187,083,286 bonds, on which they received \$5,325,051 in premiums and paid

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INDEPENDENTS MEET IN PENNSYLVANIA TO NOMINATE A TICKET

PHILADELPHIA.—Delegates are assembled here for the independent state convention which will be held in Witherston hall today. The movement to place a third ticket in the field was started by Republicans and Democrats of reform tendencies who are dissatisfied with the nominations made by the Republican and Democratic state conventions in June.

The Republican ticket is headed by Congressman John K. Tener of Charleroi, candidate for Governor, and the Democratic gubernatorial nominee is State Senator Webster Grim of Doylestown. Besides these the two old parties named candidates for Lieutenant-Governor, state treasurer and secretary of internal affairs.

The opposition to the candidates of the two old political organizations began after the Democratic state convention. Cyrus Larue Munson of Williamsport, giving personal reasons as the cause, suddenly withdrew the night before the convention met when he had the gubernatorial nomination in his grasp, and the convention selected Senator Grim. Some of the Democrats who were favorable to the nomination of former State Treasurer William H. Berry of Chester, who exposed the state capital frauds, were displeased with the Grim nomination, and, after the Republican convention, joined dissatisfied Republicans and started an independent party movement. Many of those identified with the movement were leaders in reform campaigns in Philadelphia and the state in the last few years.

TRIPLANE PROCURED FOR AVIATION MEET HERE IN SEPTEMBER

New Machine From England Will Make Daily Trials During the Week Under Aviator Roe.

LARGE PRIZE LIST

The Harvard Aeronautical Society has bought the only successful triplane in the world from Aviator Roe of England, in connection with the aviation meet of Boston, to be held Sept. 3 to 13 at Soldiers field. The triplane, which is now on its way to Boston, is to be kept at Harvard for the education of the members of the society. It will make daily flights during the meet, if tried out successfully.

The "Harvard I," Harvard's airship, is being fitted with a new engine and undergoing slight alterations in preparation for the coming meet, when it will be used daily.

It has recently been reported that the Harvard Aeronautical Society had barred Aviator Charles K. Hamilton from the meet, but this statement was emphatically denied today, and it was said that the society was anxious to have him appear here. Glenn H. Curtiss is to have a conference with Mr. Hamilton at an early date, and it is said he will try to come to an agreement with Mr. Hamilton regarding legal difficulties, which, it has been said, caused Mr. Hamilton to say he would not consent to fly at the same place as Mr. Curtiss.

There are no individual promoters in connection with this meet, according to a statement issued today, and it was declared that the net revenues would be for the benefit of the Harvard Aeronautical Society.

A prize of \$5000 has been offered in addition to the list printed in these columns two weeks ago, for a contest in which the aviators will throw imitation bombs from their craft toward a white

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

TWO HOURS FIGHTING SAVES FRAMMINGHAM FROM BLUE INVASION

SOUTH FRAMMINGHAM, Mass.—Frammingham Center was saved from capture by a "hostile" army this morning after a two hours' pitched battle at Perry's farm between New Boston and Frammingham Center.

The "reds," commanded by Maj. Warren Sweetser, engaged in battle with the second and third battalions of the sixth M. V. M. infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. C. H. Cook, at 8:15 a. m. First Lieut. George C. Marshall, chief umpire, ordered a cessation of hostilities shortly after 10 a. m.

The "blue" and "red" forces joined together, and, headed by a regimental band, marched to the state camp, arriving at 11:30.

Brig.-Gen. E. P. Clark on arriving in camp rode over to Col. George H. Priest and congratulated him and his regiment on their behavior and excellent work in the field.

The second and third battalions concentrated at New Boston early today. Colonel Cook taking command and receiving orders to move south. Brigade headquarters were established at South Sudbury.

Colonel Cook was to drive back any "hostile" force to protect his main body which was to move later in the day. Major Sweetser received orders that his main body was to move from South Frammingham at 10 o'clock today. He was to hold his position. The accidental meeting of the outposts of the "red" and "blue" armies precipitated the battle. While the chief umpire would give no decision it was generally held by the officers that the "reds" maintained their position.

SOMERVILLE LETS PAVING CONTRACT

Simpson Brothers was awarded today a contract by the city of Somerville to pave Somerville avenue from Medford street to the Cambridge line.

The contract price is \$11,840, calling for granite paving blocks on a Portland cement concrete base of 4000 square yards surface at \$2.96 per yard. Eight bidders competed for the contract.

TEST WIRELESS FROM BALLOON.

BERLIN.—The dirigible balloon Gross III, ascended at Tegel Wednesday night to proceed as far as Gotha and carry out extensive experiments by wireless telegraphy with a military crew.

NORTH SQUARE CONCERT TONIGHT.

A band concert is to be given this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock in North square, city proper, by the Municipal band, under the leadership of Albert M. Kränich.

General View of Scene of Boston's Great Aviation Meet

Looking from the Cambridge side of the Charles river this shows where the airship experts of the United States and many of those of Europe will attempt to break records next September.



(Copyright, by F. A. Olsson.)
SOLDIERS FIELD AND THE HARVARD STADIUM.
This shows the old bridge which Larz Anderson offered to replace with a modern structure later withdrawing his offer because of certain legislation by the Massachusetts General Court. In the left foreground is depicted the Weld boathouse in Cambridge, while across the river at the extreme right can be seen the boathouse of Harvard University.

TROOPS IN MICHIGAN OUT TO KEEP ORDER ALONG GRAND TRUNK

DETROIT.—Companies A, B, C and D of the first battalion, first infantry, were rushed early today to Durand, Mich., where the situation in the Grand Trunk railway strike was reported beyond the control of local officials.

At the same time that the Detroit battalion was ordered to assemble in readiness for orders last night, Governor Warner ordered the Grand Rapids battalion to assemble. It, also under command of Major Stewart, has been ordered to Durand immediately. The troops are equipped with five days' rations and 100 rounds of ammunition for their new Springfield rifles.

The militia was ordered out by Governor Warner last night after Sheriff Watson of Shiawassee county had sworn to a statement that the strikers were stopping traffic through the yards.

BUFFALO.—The Grand Trunk strike situation has taken an acute form in the vicinity of Buffalo within the last 24 hours. The strikers have been active in many ways and as result traffic is again more completely tied up. Last night strike sympathizers burned two freight cars and a caboose of a freight train on the main line at Bridgeburg.

Later a delegation called at the home of Yardmaster H. G. Foster at Bridgeburg and threatened him. Railroad men say fully 1500 cars of freight are lying in the yards of the different roads here awaiting delivery to the Grand Trunk.

The Grand Trunk passenger station at Amagari, just outside of Bridgeburg, Ont., was destroyed by fire today.

TORONTO, Ont.—The statement of the Grand Trunk officials that the striking employees had asked to be taken back in a body and that this request had been refused, is denied today by the strike leaders, who declare no offer of settlement was made at all save on terms of arbitration. The company officials say the request was made at a conference between Presidents Lee and Garretson for the men, and President Hays and Vice-President Fitzhugh for the company.

TAFT WIRELESS RECEIVED BY BOY

PORTLAND, Me.—Everett Spencer Rover, a son of Edward Rogers, 59 High street, picked up a message sent to Col. Frederick Hale by wireless from the Mayflower to the wireless station at Cape Cod, asking him to arrange to receive Mrs. Taft and party when they landed today.

Colonel Hale was at the residence of J. Hopkins Smith at Falmouth Foreside and had the wireless message taken the usual course it might not have reached him. Later the boy picked up and delivered another message to Captain Butt.

AEROPLANE DROPS SHARPLY.

NEW YORK.—While trying out a new engine in the aeroplane on the aviation course at Hempstead Plains Wednesday, Joseph Seymour's machine dropped sharply, hitting the ground with considerable force. The machine will be laid up some time for repairs.

NEW YORK FOLLOWS BOSTON LEAD IN FIGHT PICTURES WAR

Christian Endeavor Headquarters Puts Seal of Approval on Campaign Started in Metropolis, Which Will Result in Mass Meeting Tonight—Clergymen to Speak.

The clergy of New York have taken up the anti-fight pictures campaign, and a mass meeting has been arranged for this evening in the Cooper Union, under the auspices of the Anti-Immoral Moving Picture Association. At the office of General Secretary William Shaw of the United Society of Christian Endeavor in Boston it was said that the action in New York was in harmony with the campaign which has been prosecuted from the first by the officials in Boston.

The headquarters were in receipt this morning of a telegram from the State Christian Endeavor Union of West Virginia, stating that the union "stands by you in knocking out the fight pictures." A marked copy was also received of the Yakima Daily Republican of Washington, stating that the president of the State Christian Endeavor Union of Washington calls upon his officers to act in the war against the fight pictures.

HOPE TO SETTLE BIG STRIKE TODAY

NEW YORK.—Prospect for an early settlement of the garment makers' strike, which has involved upwards of 50,000 workers and demoralized the women's clothing trade for several weeks, appeared bright today with the assembling of representatives of the conflicting interests for a conference.

The conferees comprise 10 representatives from the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers Association and a strikers' committee of equal size. Louis D. Brandeis, came from Boston to preside over the conference.

TACOMA ARRIVES AT COLON. COLON, Panama.—The American cruiser Tacoma arrived here Wednesday from Bluefields, by way of Port Limon, Costa Rica. The warship came here to replenish her supply of coal and provisions.

RIOT ON SUGAR TRUST PIER.

NEW YORK.—One unidentified man was killed, four shot, and more than a score beaten in a strike riot on the pier of the American Sugar Refining Company in the Williamsburg district of Brooklyn today.

MAYOR TO URGE CITY TO BUILD TWO NEW EAST BOSTON FERRIES

On Recommendation of Superintendent of Streets Rourke Will Call Special Meeting of Council Monday to Consider the Proposition.

The city of Boston must make preparations for the building of two new ferries at once, and Mayor Fitzgerald will call a special meeting of the city council for 3 p. m. Monday, to consider the matter. He will also ask the council to take some action regarding the bridge loan bill, which amounts to about \$300,000.

A communication was received by the mayor today from Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of streets, accompanied by the report of the United States steamship inspectors, which indicates that the serviceability of the ferries boats D. D. Kelly and Bevere is nearly ended.

Basing his opinion on this report, Mr. Rourke has asked that a new boat be constructed immediately and that preparations be made at once for the building of a second boat.

Mayor Fitzgerald has already announced his intention of issuing motion picture licenses next week, for the year, only upon condition that fight pictures are barred.

NEW YORK.—At the headquarters of the Anti-Immoral Moving Picture Association, today, many letters were received by A. A. Lovando, the temporary head, indicating that the sentiment against the pictures is growing all over the country. At a preliminary meeting of the association last evening clergymen who will back the anti-fight picture movement discussed ways and means.

"While we have other plans in view, such as going before the Governor at a very early date, we prefer at this time to devote our energies to making the meeting at Cooper Union a big success." The outside of Cooper Union is plastered with huge placards inviting all citizens to attend tonight's meeting.

BOSTON TAX RATE TO BE NO HIGHER

Mayor Fitzgerald has received assurance from the board of assessors that the tax rate for 1910 would not be any higher than it was last year, when it was \$16.50, but may be somewhat lower.

The information comes from Principal Assessor Richardson, who stated the assessors are working overtime so that they may be able to officially announce the rate Monday. Figures at hand yesterday convinced the board that the tax rate will be no higher.

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS' CONFERENCES DUE TO BE HELD TODAY

No additional firms have settled with the photo-engravers union, but two conferences have been arranged for today. President Andonian and Business Agent Gibson of the New York city local arrived in Boston last night and will today direct matters at the headquarters during the absence in court of the local and international officers.

President Lewis of the photo-engravers union, in the superior court Wednesday, in the suit brought against him and others by Folsom & Sunergren, denied that the purpose of the strike against the firm was for the purpose of compelling the complainants to unionize their shop. President Lewis further declared that he had in no way interfered with their employees.

The defendants in the suit for injunction put in evidence alleging that former employees had been discharged for no other reason than that they were members of the union. The hearing is unfinished.

It is proposed to build these new ferry boats on the New York plan, namely, with three decks, with the lower deck given over to vehicles. The estimated cost of the two new ferry boats is \$125,000 each.

SHOALING SEA ROUTE FOR SHIPS ENHANCES CAPE CANAL'S VALUE

Pollock Rip Passage Is Becoming Shallow—Would Cost U. S. Government \$8,000,000 to Dredge.

A BETTER CHANNEL?

Army and Navy Engineers Think Cape Cod Waterway Should Be 34 Feet Deep for Passage of Ocean Vessels.

It is reported today that because the Vineyard Sound, Nantucket route for ships is rapidly shoaling and vessels drawing 21 feet will shortly be unable to run through Pollock Rip passage unless the federal government spends \$3,000,000 to dredge it, developments are now going on that may mean a big addition to the \$12,000,000 commercial canal being built on Cape Cod. The present canal is to be 13 miles long, 25 feet deep. Army and navy engineers now want the canal at least 34 feet deep. They have been making private surveys and investigations for months.

Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, who is the president of the national land defense board, Majors William Haan and U. D. Connor, of the general staff, who have been making investigations to show what should be done in case Boston was attacked by a foreign fleet are soon to send reports to Washington which, it is said, will take into consideration the Cape Cod canal.

The war department has not thus far taken any official notice of the canal, except that Col. Frederic V. Abbott, local army engineer, has made frequent trips to see that the work is being properly carried on without encroachment on the federal government rights.

The navy department has not openly (Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

RESULT IN GOVERNOR FIGHT IN OHIO DRAWS EYE TO MR. FORAKER

COLUMBUS, O.—While only a handful of important Republicans remain in the capital today following the state convention, there is a variegated sentiment noticeable on every hand.

One of the most engaging topics of the aftermath is the return of the Foraker element. Warren G. Harding, the gubernatorial candidate, has been a Foraker man, tooth and nail, through fair and stormy weather. He was Lieutenant-Governor with Myron S. Herrick in the heyday of Foraker ascendancy. He has been a "stalwart" since the senator's retirement. No less radical a follower of former Senator Foraker is Rudy Archer, the nominee for state treasurer.

The nomination of Mr. Harding and the consequent return of the Foraker element to power is not, in the opinion of well-versed leaders, a preconceived possibility, but the result of internal warfare among the bosses.

Had Congressman Paul Howland executed his mission by presenting a minority report on the platform, thus pre-

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

CHOOSE BOSTONIAN FOR PRESIDENCY OF THE PHOTOGRAPHERS

Bridgeport, Conn., was chosen today as the next meeting place of the Photographers Association of New England at the business meeting of the thirteenth annual convention held in the Mechanics building on Huntington avenue.

The following officers were elected: President, John H. Garo of Boston; secretary, George H. Hastings of Haverhill, Mass.; treasurer, William H. Partridge of Boston. This is the third successive time that Mr. Hastings has been elected to the office of secretary.

The convention hall was crowded and the walls were lined with people during the election of officers, and considerable enthusiasm was shown, particularly when Bridgeport was selected for next year's convention.

An address was delivered by G. H. Croughton and reports of the secretary, treasurer and various committees were heard.

Mr. Croughton, who is a Scotchman, is now living in Rochester, New York. He paints miniatures on ivory from photographs, and is a student of art in photography. Mr. Croughton's address

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

INCREASE SHOWN IN CUSTOMS DUES OF SOMALILAND

(Special to The Monitor.)
ROME—An official report was published recently on Italian Somaliland in which grateful reference was made to the promises given by the British government some time ago, that no further license would be granted to Arabian vessels unless they were flying either the British or the Zanzibar flag, but that any such vessels found flying the Arabian flag in Italian waters should be liable to seizure by the Italian authorities.

A fact perhaps not realized by the public generally is worthy of note, namely, that the colony is larger than Italy and that in spite of this a sum of only \$400,000 a year is granted by the home government. The country, however, is progressing, there is an increase in the customs dues, as well as in the general trade and it is considered that when the possibilities of the colony are better understood by the Italian people a still greater improvement will be noticed.

Arrangements are being made for the establishment of a direct line of Italian steamers between the two countries, a step which will undoubtedly do much to assist in the development of the country. There should also be a good market for Italian woven fabrics in Somaliland, provided that the manufacturers supply goods suitable to the native tastes and requirements.

MAY CONVERSE FROM LONDON TO BERLIN BY PHONE

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—It is announced that a new cable has just been laid across the channel by the postoffice authorities. This cable has been fitted with small coils at intervals, for the purpose of overcoming the distortion of speech, and it is hoped that when this cable has been connected to the land line, it will be found possible to maintain a satisfactory conversation between London and Berlin. As it is, it is possible to ring up not only Paris and stations in the north of France and Belgium but also Marseilles from London, but the extension of the radius of telephonic communication will be considerable if, as it is hoped, it will be possible for a satisfactory conversation to be maintained between the subscribers in Berlin and London.

COLLEGE NEARING COMPLETION.

(Special to The Monitor.)
EDMONTON, Alberta—It is expected that the early fall will see the completion of the fine college being erected by the Methodist denomination for the training of candidates for the ministry, and which will be in affiliation with the new provincial university in course of erection at Strathcona. The college will cost \$100,000 and will have accommodation for 115 resident students.

BRITAIN MAY FORTIFY PARA.

LONDON—In view of the recent discoveries of petroleum in Trinidad, which might be useful to the navy, and the importance which the island will acquire upon the completion of the Panama canal, the British government is considering the advisability of fortifying the entrances to the gulf of Para.

ENVOY BACON BACK SATURDAY.

PARIS—American Ambassador Bacon will resume his duties Saturday after his American trip.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—"Blagville Bugle."
KEITH'S-Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The Man's Game."

NEW YORK.
AMERICAN-Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
HAMMERSTEIN'S-Vaudeville.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue-Vaudeville.
LYRIC—"The Chatter."
PLAZA-Vaudeville.

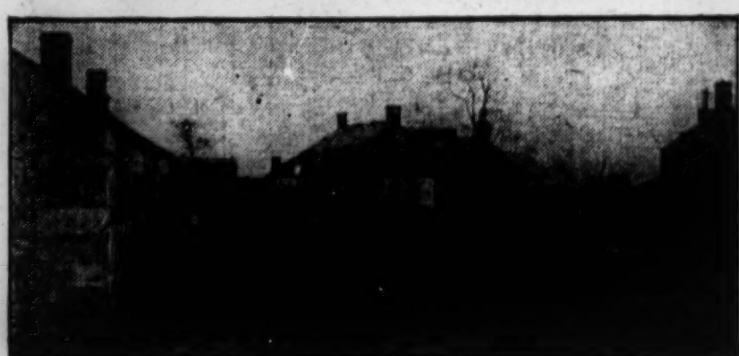
CHICAGO.
AMERICAN-Vaudeville.
COLONIAL—"Madame Sherry."
MAJESTIC-Vaudeville.
OLYMPIC—"The Fortune Hunter."
PRINCESS—"Baby Mine."
WHITNEY—"My Cinderella Girl."

The Famous Old Blacksmith Shop at Gretna Green

EDINBURGH—According to the law of Scotland marriages are either regular or irregular. A regular marriage is one celebrated by a minister before at least two witnesses, and after due proclamation of banns or publication of a notice by the registrar; an irregular marriage can be constituted in several ways without a clergyman, and is perfectly valid and binding. The most noted form of constituting an irregular marriage in Scotland is by a declaration de praesenti: all that is required is that the parties should express their mutual consent to take each other then and there for husband and wife. No precise form of words is required, but the consent must be genuine and seriously given. The consent may be proved by parole or writing, but if not made before witnesses there may be a difficulty as to the proof. Such being the law of Scotland it is little to be wondered at that persons frequently made use of the above mentioned form of marriage, and that, owing to the difference between the laws of Scotland and England, a constant stream of persons flowed across the border into the northern kingdom to avail themselves of the facilities afforded by the marriage laws of that country.

In London clandestine marriages, or fleet marriages as they were there called, were very numerous, but by an act passed in 1754 they were effectually prevented, and after that date a far larger number of people than formerly crossed from England into Scotland, with the result that the marriage laws of that country sprang into extraordinary prominence. In answer to the demand thus created a class of persons arose on the Scottish side of the border who styled themselves priests, though possessing no special qualification for that designation. Among the best known of these were Joseph Paisley, David Lang and Robert Elliot. Such "priests" specially laid themselves out as ready to conduct the marriage ceremony at a moment's notice; forms of consent were kept in readiness and two witnesses were always to be had on production of a fee, which varied according to the well-to-do appearance of the contracting parties. This practice became so abnormal that an act was passed which provided that "No irregular marriage contracted in Scotland by declaration, acknowledgment or ceremony (after 31st December, 1856) should be valid unless one of the parties had at the date thereof his or her usual residence there, or had lived in Scotland for twenty-one days next preceding such marriage." With this alteration the marriage laws of Scotland remain substantially the same today as they were then.

Though such marriages could be contracted anywhere in Scotland, and though undoubtedly there were many places immediately across the border from England where such marriages took place, still the one place which became especially famous as the scene of runaway marriages was the village of Gretna Green, situated in Dumfriesshire a few hundred yards beyond the river Sark, which separates the one country from the other, and only nine miles north of Carlisle, where so many of the old stage routes converged. The place of all others that became best known as the scene of these runaway marriages was the blacksmith's shop at Gretna Green, while Gretna hall and the Old Sark Toll Bar acquired considerable notoriety in this respect. Many an exciting race must have taken place in the old days to Gretna Green, and in several cases the lovers were so closely pursued that the marriage at the blacksmith's had to be celebrated over the anvil while the horseshoe or whatever the blacksmith was working at was red-hot, thus laying the foundation for the old print "The Red Hot Wedding," to which allusion is frequently made in the writings of the period.



THE "SMITHY'S" SHOP.
Where marriages were celebrated over the anvil in this old Scottish town.

places immediately across the border from England where such marriages took place, still the one place which became especially famous as the scene of runaway marriages was the village of Gretna Green, situated in Dumfriesshire a few hundred yards beyond the river Sark, which separates the one country from the other, and only nine miles north of Carlisle, where so many of the old stage routes converged. The place of all others that became best known as the scene of these runaway marriages was the blacksmith's shop at Gretna Green, while Gretna hall and the Old Sark Toll Bar acquired considerable notoriety in this respect. Many an exciting race must have taken place in the old days to Gretna Green, and in several cases the lovers were so closely pursued that the marriage at the blacksmith's had to be celebrated over the anvil while the horseshoe or whatever the blacksmith was working at was red-hot, thus laying the foundation for the old print "The Red Hot Wedding," to which allusion is frequently made in the writings of the period.

YOUNG JAPANESE EXPLORER TO TAKE UP WORK IN CHINA

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—Zuicho Tachibana, the young Japanese explorer, whose journey of 5000 miles across central Asia was referred to in these columns some time ago, will, it is announced, shortly start on another similar expedition. As soon as the necessary permission has been received from Russia to enable the explorer to make the necessary researches in western Siberia, the start will be made.

Zuicho Tachibana will leave England and go straight to Omsk on the Trans-Siberian railway, his goal being Chung-chak in Chinese Turkestan, which he intends to make the starting point of the expedition. The explorer will then proceed to Uruntai, the provincial capital of Chinese Turkestan, and thence to Turfan. From Turfan he intends to proceed to Lohor, where he means to continue the work he had commenced during his last expedition. He will then proceed to Yarkand, where he hopes to examine the ancient cities which are supposed to exist in the neighborhood. Mr. Tachibana will return again to Turfan and eventually to the Yellow river. He expects to arrive at Peking at the conclusion of his journey in about a year's time.

HAMBURG OPENS WORLD'S LARGEST PHONE EXCHANGE

(Special to The Monitor.)
HAMBURG—A telephone exchange reported to be the largest in the world has just been opened here. Until recently the telephone systems of Hamburg have been worked from five centers, but under the new arrangements they will all be combined under one roof. The equipment includes 80,000 connections of which only half are at present in use and 1500 men and women officials. Worked on the dividing or distributing system a most practical division of labor is insured, all calls being equally distributed among the women operators. The "ringing up" is done away with, the form of an electric lamp which glows until the receiver has been replaced. It is said that this great building contains 1,000,000 meters of cable and 35,000,000 connecting wires.

BLUE BOOK GIVES BRITISH DESPATCH REGARDING TIBET

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—A blue book has just been issued which deals with the relations of Great Britain and Tibet since the signature of the Anglo-Tibetan convention in September, 1904, until May of the present year. The greater part of the book is taken up with happenings which are more or less matters of common knowledge. There is, however, an interesting telegraphic despatch dated April 8 from Sir Edward Grey, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, to Max Mueller at Peking. In this despatch Sir Edward says that there is no longer any doubt that China is actively making her suzerainty over Tibet effective, and it is therefore necessary to consider how the change will affect the relations of the three frontier states of Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan with both India and China. He goes on to say that as delay might create distrust in all three states, and even encourage China to raise claims in their regard, it will be necessary to make a clear intimation to China that the British cannot allow any administrative changes in Tibet to affect or prejudice the integrity either of Nepal or of the two smaller states, and that they are prepared, if necessary, to protect the interests and rights of these three states.

RIVER INDUS IS THREATENING TOWN IN INDIA

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—News has come to hand that the Indus continues to make inroads on the town of Dera Ghazi Khan, which is now placed in a sufficiently precarious condition. It used to be one of the most picturesque places in the Punjab, and had until recently a population of 21,000 inhabitants. The Indus, which is one mile wide at this point in the cold weather, swells enormously in the summer, and the stream has been steadily cutting out winding paths in the alluvial soil, and closing in on the town. The Indian government has done all in its power to prevent the town being swept away, but its efforts have proved unavailing. There is always hope, however, with the Indus, for any day a freshet may come down and swing it away into a safe path.

PREMIER OF CANADA DISCUSSES DEFENSE POLICY OF COUNTRY

HUMBOLDT, Sask.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a speech here this week dealt with naval defense in a strongly imperial way. It was heard by an audience of nearly 3000 persons representing the polyglot population of the Humboldt district, which was originally settled by a colony of American citizens of German birth from St. Cloud, Wis.

Sir Wilfrid said in part: "We have been told that this is the first step toward militarism. I do not admit it. I shall ever be opposed to militarism, but defense means militarism no more than militarism means defense, and it is our duty to look after our own country. It is time that Canada should assume the rights of a nation. We have the sovereignty of George V. over us, but while we acknowledge the sovereignty of the King of Great Britain we say also that Canada is a nation and we say that the part Canada shall play is not the part of a dependency but the part of a nation. There are independent nations existing which have neither the population nor the wealth of Canada. There has been no nation with such a sea coast that has existed without a navy. It is part of our manhood to relieve the British taxpayer of the duty of defending us. We claim the navy we have will neither cause the loss of independence nor lead to separation.

"We are going to build the British empire on the rock of autonomy and that local autonomy is connected with imperial unity. I ask men of all races to stand by these two cardinal principles, the autonomy of Canada and the unity of the British empire."

CUBAN REVOLTERS CAPTURED.

HAVANA—General Miniet, who three days ago started an uprising near El Caney, was surprised in camp Wednesday and captured by a detachment of the rural guard under Lieutenant Carrillo. The prisoners were taken to Santiago, whence they will be sent to Havana for trial on the capital charge of engaging in armed rebellion.

KOREAN ANNEXATION IN AUGUST.

TOKYO—Japan is expected next month to annex Korea. It is authoritatively stated that the annexation will be announced in the middle of August.

TURKISH BUDGET SHOWS DEFICIT IS TO BE INCREASED

(Special to The Monitor.)
CONSTANTINOPLE—The budget for the current financial year has been laid before the Chamber of Deputies by the parliamentary budget commission after the necessary modifications. It estimates the revenue at £228,015,101, and the expenditures at £235,003,083, leaving a deficit of £7,987,982. This constitutes an increase of £115,255,080 on the deficit originally estimated for by David Bey.

In introducing the budget Mahir Said Bey, the reporter to the commission, explained that the increase was due chiefly to increased military expenditure, and partly to expenditure on road construction. He informed the House that there was reason to expect that the deficit would be further increased to the extent of £7850,000, due to expenditure on pensions, indemnities to state officials and the payment of some of the ex-Sultan's creditors. This would bring the total deficit to £110,527,082. On the other hand it should be remembered that they had in hand a sum of £2,000,000, representing last year's unexpended credits, and there was every reason to believe that a similar sum could be counted on for the current financial year; in addition to this it might be expected that the revenue would exceed the estimate by £1,500,000. The real deficit for the current year, therefore, would not exceed £75,000,000.

David Pasha hopes to raise a loan of £75,000,000 in Paris; a promise to place orders for artillery with French firms may be expected to secure sufficiently favorable conditions.

KING AND QUEEN OF BELGIANS PAY STATE VISIT TO FRANCE

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
PARIS—The King and the Queen of the Belgians have paid their first state visit since his majesty's accession to the throne, and that this visit should have been paid to France is taken by the French people to be a fit expression of the close ties whereby the Belgian and French nations are united. Their majesties were welcomed by President Fallieres and Mme. Fallieres at the Porte Dauphine station of the avenue du Bois de Boulogne. There were also present the president of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, the prime minister, M. Briand and many other high officials of state including the French minister at Brussels and the members of the Belgian legation in Paris. The numerous tours of inspection and visits to places of interest included a visit to Versailles, where the day was spent, all the many interesting features being inspected. On returning to Paris in the evening their majesties attended a gala performance at the opera. Their majesties, King Albert and Queen Elizabeth, together with the President and Mme. Fallieres were also present at the annual military review held at Longchamps, a review always held on the occasion of the French international fete of the "14 Juillet." Large crowds as usual attended the review, which was carried out in an eminently satisfactory manner. The arrival of the President and the King and Queen was announced by a salute from the artillery, and the playing of the "Brabanconne" and the "Marseillaise" by the military bands assembled. The annual ceremony of the decoration of the officers on whom the various grades of the Legion of Honor had been bestowed then followed, after which a march past was executed. At the conclusion of the parade a state luncheon was given at the Elysee, the King and Queen of the Belgians being entertained at dinner by the foreign minister and Mme. Pichon in the evening.

POWERS WILL BE SATISFIED WITH JAPAN'S ACTIONS

(Special to The Monitor.)
TOKYO—General Terauchi, minister of war, said, on the occasion of his departure to Seoul recently, that the Japanese government had no intention of taking any steps with regard to Korea that would cause the slightest dissatisfaction to any of the foreign powers. He added, however, that he considered it probable that radical changes in the government of Korea would have to be made.

RAILWAY WOULD OPEN UP COUNTRY

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—It is reported that the Canadian Northern Railway Company is considering the construction of a branch from its main line into the Okanagan valley, and that a preliminary survey of the route has already been made. The proposed line, it is said, will follow the stage route between Kamloops and the Okanagan, and will traverse the Grand Prairie district and the upper Salmon river valley, opening up a large tract of fine agricultural country.

BERLIN NOTES

(Special Correspondence to The Monitor.)
BERLIN—News comes from the Fords that the Kaiser has never enjoyed his summer holiday as thoroughly as this year. The weather is perfect; the Hohenzollern is anchoring, at the time of writing, at Bergen, and delightful excursions are made every day in-land by his majesty and his friends. Much gratification prevails in French diplomatic circles that the Kaiser has signaled out the French Ambassador de la Voud for marked civilities. De la Voud was on board the cruiser Lavoisier in the Scandinavian waters. The vessel anchored at Bergen, and the captain went on board the Hohenzollern to pay his respects to the imperial owner. This was the beginning of quite a long interchange of visits. His majesty invited the ambassador, with the members of the German embassy, and the captain of the Lavoisier to lunch, and the following day had a private conversation of nearly two hours duration with M. de la Voud. The Kaiser also visited the Lavoisier, lunched with the ambassador and captain, and inspected the ship. His majesty sent to M. de la Voud as a special compliment a basket of choice fruit and flowers which had just arrived by special messenger from the imperial gardens at Potsdam. On one fine afternoon the Kaiser, accompanied by M. de la Voud and Minister of State Michelien, inspected the polar ship Fram, which had entered the harbor the previous day.

The work of the eminent astronomer, Dr. Johann Gottfried Galle, was prodigious, and he was one of the most popular—in the best sense of the word—of all German savants. After filling a responsible government position, he became professor of astronomy and director of the observatory at Breslau, where he remained until some years ago, when he retired into private life and settled at Potsdam. Dr. Galle discovered the planet Neptune in 1846, and three comets.

were discovered by him in later years. He enjoyed the affection and respect of a large circle, and counted the Kaisers among his friends.

The post of ambassador at Bukarest, which had become vacant by the nomination of Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter to the position of Prussian foreign minister, is to be filled by Dr. Rosen, hitherto German ambassador at Tangiers. Dr. Rosen, who is a native of Leipzig, is a man of exceptional ability; his knowledge of oriental languages and literature is almost unique, and he has displayed great tact in various diplomatic posts at Teheran, Baghdad, and elsewhere. It was he who in 1904 carried out the German-Ethiopian treaty at the court of Negus Menelik. Those who know Dr. Rosen well predict an appointment of great diplomatic importance for him before very long. His successor at Tangiers will be Baron Seckendorff of the German embassy at Sofia.

CANADIAN ROAD MAKING BID FOR MINES ON PACIFIC

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—The report is said to be confirmed of the negotiation by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the purchase of all the colliery holdings on Vancouver island of the Pacific Coast Mines Company, the amount involved being \$4,000,000. The mines in question are situated at South Wellington, the shipping point being Boat Harbor. It appears that all the railways operating through to the Canadian Pacific coast are endeavoring to secure their own coal supplies, following the lead of the Canadian Northern, who through Mr. Mann recently acquired the extensive Dunsmuir collieries at a cost of \$11,000,000.

NEW VICEROY WILL SAIL IN NOVEMBER

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—It is announced that Sir Charles Hardinge, the Viceroy-designate of India, will leave London on Nov. 3 to take up his new appointment. Sir Charles will, it is announced, accompanied by Lady Hardinge, travel overland to Marseilles, where they will join the steamship Persia. It is understood that they are due to arrive at Calcutta on Nov. 21. It is expected that Lord Minto will sail from Calcutta for England about the 23d of the same month, after the customary investiture has taken place at Government House.

OPIUM TRAFFIC IN CHINA.

(Special to The Monitor.)
HONGKONG—Sir Francis May, administrator of Hongkong, has received a telegram from Mr. Max Muller, counselor to the British legation in Peking, to the effect that the Wai-wu-pu has admitted the illegality of the opium tax, and has agreed to instruct the viceroy of Canton accordingly.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

THIRD RACE FOR SEAWANHAKA CUP THIS AFTERNOON

The Defender Massachusetts Earns a Decisive Victory Over Challenger St. Lawrence.

EIGHT KNOT BREEZE

STANDING OF SEAWANHAKA RACES.	
Massachusetts (defender).....	W. L.
St. Lawrence (challenger).....	2 0

MANCHESTER, Mass.—The third of the series of races for the Seawanhaka cup started today at about 1 p. m. It is being sailed over a triangular course off Manchester.

So decisive was the victory of the defender, Massachusetts, over the challenger, St. Lawrence, in the second race Wednesday that several of the Canadians have made arrangements to go home after today's race.

There was an 8 m. 28 s. between the boats at the finish, and the Massachusetts could easily have made it an even nine minutes.

Three times the yachts beat two miles to the windward mark in an eight-knot breeze, and ran back to the finish, and, with the exception of the last, the Massachusetts gained on each leg.

In the three legs to windward the Massachusetts beat the St. Lawrence a total of 7 m. 1 s. In the three runs down to leeward the Massachusetts made a net gain of 1 m. 27 s. In the last run to leeward the wind shifted, making it a broad reach. The Massachusetts, taking no chances, used her small jib and lost 12 seconds to the St. Lawrence on this single leg.

The fight for place at the start was an interesting one, and Boardman in the Massachusetts again won the honor. Both yachts held to the western end of the line, within 50 yards of the buoy until within 20 seconds of the time. The Massachusetts was the first to spin round, followed 10 yards astern by the St. Lawrence. Cutting in close to the buoy the Massachusetts crossed within 10 seconds of the gun fire, and the St. Lawrence not over four seconds later.

The was a minute and 52 seconds between the boats at the first turn and the Massachusetts continued to gain steadily on the succeeding runs.

In nearly every beat to windward Routh overtook the buoy and came for it with eased sheets, while Boardman hit the mark square every time.

The elapsed time on the three rounds:

FIRST ROUND.	
Massachusetts.....	h. m. s.
St. Lawrence.....	0 42 28

SECOND ROUND.	
Massachusetts.....	0 41 07
St. Lawrence.....	0 46 35

THIRD ROUND.	
Massachusetts.....	0 31 55
St. Lawrence.....	0 32 28

ELAPSED TIME OF RACE.	
Massachusetts.....	1 53 13
St. Lawrence.....	0 41 41

HARPOON TAKES QUINCY TROPHY

HULL.—The Harpoon, challenger on behalf of the Quincy Yacht Club, by winning the final race in the series for the Quincy challenge cup, takes the famous trophy back to its original home, to be defended next year by the Quincy club.

Sailed by her owner, Charles Francis Adams, 24, the Harpoon beat the Sally XL, challenger for the Corinthian Yacht Club, by 1 m. 24 s.; the Cima, Manchester Yacht Club, by 1 m. 32 s., and the Eel, Eastern Yacht Club, by 6 m. 27 s. The Ellen, the Boston Yacht Club defender, was disabled on the second round of the triangle, and was obliged to withdraw. She was in last place at the time.

This race makes four straight in the series for the Harpoon, as she finished first in Saturday's race, but was disqualified for fouling the Ellen, the race going to the defender.

The race Wednesday was sailed in a light southerly breeze, twice around a triangular course, giving a reach, beat and run to each round. The start had to be postponed an hour, waiting for a breeze. During the race the wind freshened, and backed into the south.

The Harpoon was first away, but was jibed on the line, which killed her headway. At the first mark the Cima led, but the boats were well bunched.

On the beat to the second mark the Harpoon quickly took the lead, and the Sally came up to second place, but the Sally was forced to split tacks by the Cima and driven to weather of her course, the Cima slipping on ahead.

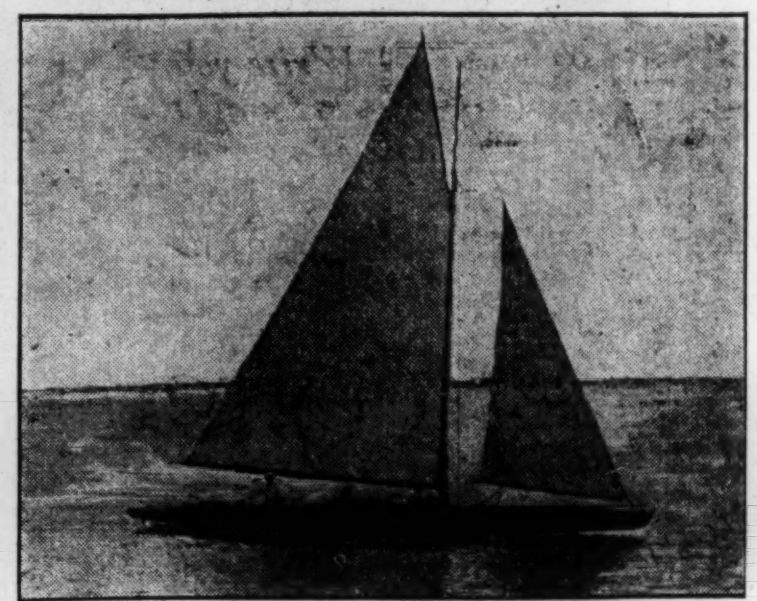
Running to the next mark the Ellen passed the Eel, and all the boats closed up on the Harpoon.

The Sally caught the Cima just before reaching the first mark of the second round; in the meanwhile the Harpoon drew away.

Shortly after rounding the Ellen carried away some part of her masthead rigging, and, as the mast threatened to go by the board, she had to withdraw. The remainder of the race saw the Harpoon holding her lead and the Sally and Cima in a race for second place. The total elapsed time was:

Harpoon, C. F. Adams 24, Q. Y. C. 1 43 34	h. m. s.
Sally XL, L. F. Perrier, C. Y. C. 1 49 34	
Cima, G. L. Lewis, M. Y. C. 1 47 00	
Eel, H. M. Sears, E. Y. C. 1 52 01	
Ellen, C. P. Curtis, B. Y. C. 1 52 01	

Trying to Win Seawanhaka Cup



THE CANADIAN CHALLENGER ST. LAWRENCE. Must win today's race against Massachusetts or lose the series.



E. M'KAY EDGAR. Owner of the St. Lawrence.

PITTSBURG AND NEW YORK MAKE A GAIN IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago.....	39	463	.459
New York.....	48	35	.578
Pittsburgh.....	47	35	.573
Cincinnati.....	44	42	.512
Philadelphia.....	40	44	.476
St. Louis.....	39	47	.453
Brooklyn.....	34	51	.400
Boston.....	33	55	.375

Games Wednesday.
New York 6, Philadelphia 2.
Pittsburgh 8, Cincinnati 4.
St. Louis 8, Chicago 6.

Games Today.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at New York.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Pittsburgh and New York made a gain on the leaders in the National league Wednesday by defeating Cincinnati and Philadelphia respectively, the former 8 to 4 and the latter 6 to 2, while St. Louis defeated Chicago 8 to 6.

MINOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Columbus 8, Milwaukee 0.
Toledo 4, Kansas City 1.
Minneapolis 2, Louisville 1.
St. Paul 4, Indianapolis 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.
Mobile 1, Memphis 0.
Memphis 2, Mobile 0.
Montgomery 8, Chattanooga 4.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.
Wilkesbarre 5, Troy 2.
Troy 6, Wilkesbarre 0.
Syracuse 4, Elmira 0.
Syracuse 4, Elmira 4.
Utica 11, Binghamton 3.
Scranton 0, Albany 0.

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.
Altoona 4, Harrisburg 2.
Johnstown 5, Williamsport 4.
Reading 3, Trenton 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Providence 2, Rochester 1.
Buffalo 4, Baltimore 3.
Montreal 3, Jersey City 2.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE.
Springfield 10, Hartford 0.
Hartford 4, New Haven 3.
New Britain 1, Bridgeport 0.
Waterbury 5, Norwalk 2.

TEXAS LEAGUE.
Dallas 10, Waco 3.
Shreveport 2, San Antonio 0.
Galveston 3, Oklahoma City 1.
Oklahoma City 5, Galveston 2.
Houston 4, Fort Worth 0.
Fort Worth 7, Houston 1.

BOSTON AMERICANS BREAK EVEN IN THEIR FAST DOUBLE-HEADER

Gain on Athletics as Washington Wins the Opening Game of Series With That Team.

NO OTHER CONTESTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia.....	58	29	.667
Boston.....	54	35	.607
New York.....	51	36	.586
Detroit.....	48	41	.539
Cleveland.....	45	45	.500
Washington.....	37	51	.420
Chicago.....	35	51	.405
St. Louis.....	35	57	.383

Games Wednesday.
Boston 5, New York 4.
New York 6, Boston 3.
Washington 5, Philadelphia 4.

Games Today.
New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Chicago at Detroit.

The Boston Americans made a slight gain on the Philadelphia Athletics for first place in the American league race Wednesday by taking the first of their double-header with New York by a score of 5 to 4, although they lost the second, 6 to 3, as Washington won from the leaders by a score of 5 to 4. No other games were played in the league.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS TOURNEY

Postponed Games Take the Place of Regular Round at Hamburg and Two Are Adjourned Again.

HAMBURG.—The committee in charge of the international chess masters' tournament ordered the games left unfinished in previous rounds of the tournament to be disposed of Wednesday instead of having a regular round contested. There were five games in all to be concluded, viz., the Teichmann-Leonhardt game from the fourth round, the Koehnlein-Yates game from the fifth round, the Yates-Chotimirski game from the sixth round and the John-Niemzowitch and Alekhine-Duras games from the eighth round, played yesterday.

The committee was only partially successful, for two games had to be adjourned again, much in favor of Teichmann and Duras, respectively, while Koehnlein and Chotimirski both beat Yates, John falling a victim to Niemzowitch. It may be added that all these results were foregone conclusions. The record to date:

Players.	W.	L.	Draws.	Per cent.
Schlechter.....	15	15	34	.500
Niemzowitch.....	24	10	3	.705
Duras.....	24	10	3	.705
Teichmann.....	24	10	3	.705
Chotimirski.....	24	10	3	.705
Yates.....	24	10	3	.705
John.....	24	10	3	.705
Alekhine.....	24	10	3	.705
Koehnlein.....	24	10	3	.705
Forgasz.....	24	10	3	.705

PITTSBURG WINS AT CRICKET.
NEW YORK.—The Pittsburgh Field Club again defeated the New York Veterans Wednesday at cricket. The local players seemed at sea with the slow bowling of H. Livingstone, and when they attempted to hit out they fell victims to R. Macpherson's brilliant work near the boundaries. Macpherson accepted four difficult catches when a spurt was attempted, and the New Yorkers were all disposed of for 78 runs after the visitors had run up a score of 138.

KRUEGER GOES TO CLEVELAND.
Because of his not being in condition, Arthur Krueger, the outfielder secured from Cleveland by Manager Lake of the Boston Nationals, has been sent back.

GLIDDEN TROPHY AWARD DRAWS OUT STATEMENTS

President Smith of Premier Company and President Chalmers of Chalmers Company Give Out Views Regarding Their Position.

The recent decision of the contest board of the American Automobile Association awarding the Glidden trophy to the Chalmers company, the securing of an injunction against this award by the Premier company and the announcement of the contest board of the A. A. A. that Premier cars would not be allowed to race in any more contests held under its sanction until further notice, are attracting much attention among automobilists.

The presidents of both companies have given out statements regarding their positions in the matter as follows:

DETROIT, Mich.—The action of the Premier Motor Car Company in seeking an injunction to prevent the A. A. A. contest board from delivering the Glidden trophy to the Chalmers Motor Company is causing considerable comment in local automobile circles. Hugh Chalmers, president of the Chalmers company, expressed surprise that the Indianapolis concern should take such a step in view of their agreement upon entering the Glidden tour.

"The entry blanks signed by all entrants in the Glidden tour," said Mr. Chalmers, "bear a clause to abide by all that the signer agrees to abide by all of the rules of the contest board and to accept all stipulations and conditions therein contained."

"The entrant agreed to abide by the spirit as well as the letter of the rules governing the contest. And in the rules themselves is one which states that all entrants have no legal claims against the American Automobile Association or its agents, through dissatisfaction with decisions of the officials or because of disqualification."

"The Premier Company entered into these agreements when they entered the contest, just as all the other entrants did. The Glidden tour is an automobile contest for stock cars to be run under a set of rules formulated by the contest board of the American Automobile Association. The contest is to be run under these rules over the roads of the country and not in the courts."

"The hearing of the case by the contest board was fair and impartial and centered about an extremely simple proposition. We had entered a strictly stock car in the Glidden tour in full accordance with the rules of that event. We believed that the Premier cars were not stock cars. Under the rules governing the Glidden tour we entered a protest to that effect. Through a misunderstanding of the rules, Referee Whiting did not give us a hearing on the protest, at the end of the tour in Chicago, so it was later carried before the contest board in New York. At the recent hearing the Premier Company and the Chalmers Company submitted evidence on the proposition as to whether the Premier cars in the Glidden tour were stock cars."

"The attorney for the Premier Company saw to it that none, but strictly evidence was submitted to the contest board by the Chalmers Company. "On the other hand, the Premier Company failed to submit, as Chairman Butler's official statement of the hearing says, evidence sufficient to sustain the stock status of the Premier Glidden tour cars in respect to equipment of auxiliary oil tank and pump for injecting oil direct to the crank case. They failed to do this, as Mr. Butler's statement further says, in spite of repeated demands on the part of the technical committee of the American Automobile Association from June 29 to July 21, during which period three of the members of the committee visited the Premier factory."

"The contest board of the A. A. A. is the owner of the Glidden trophy and may award it to whomsoever wins the reliability tour of the association, in accordance with the rules governing that event. The 1910 tour was a regular annual reliability tour of the A. A. A.; it was promoted and managed according to the rules governing that event, and the contest board, which is the court of last resort in motorism, and so acknowledged by all entrants in the Glidden tour, has ruled that Chalmers' "20" No. 5 won the Glidden tour in strict accordance with the rules and has regularly declared this the winner. This is enough for us. Other people may run the tour over in the courts as long as they please."

PROGRAMS OUT FOR GOLF MEET.
NEW YORK.—Programs are out for the fifth open championship tournament of the Metropolitan Golf Association, to be held over the links of the Deal Golf and Country Club Aug. 24, 25 and 26. Teams will consist of an amateur and a professional, and they need not necessarily represent the same club.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
New Bedford.....	37	31	.600
Fall River.....	46	33	.582
Wareham.....	44	34	.564
Lynn.....	42	35	.545
Lowell.....	38	39	.493
Lawrence.....	30	40	.431
Brookton.....	31	46	.403
Haverhill.....	26	52	.333

Games Wednesday.
Lowell 5, Brookton 4.
Fall River 5, Lawrence 0.
Lynn 3, Haverhill 0.
Haverhill 3, Lynn 2.

Games Today.
Fall River at Lawrence.
Lynn at Lowell.
New Bedford at Wareham.
Brookton at Haverhill.

ARKANSAS LEAGUE.
Jonesboro 1, Turgeonville 4.
Milledgeville 5, Carrolltonville 4.

RATIONAL GOLF BY JASON ROGERS.

There are more things to be seen at a golf championship meeting than seeing the winner win, and how he does it; and those with a taste for the curious may think that some of the others are the most interesting, says Henry Leach in London Sketch. After all, it is really one of the duller things in the world watching a man play perfect golf. The better the golf, the poorer is the entertainment. In the best golf of all, the man just hits his ball straight down the course, never being in danger of getting bunkered; is on the putting green in the proper number of strokes, and gets his ball down in the right number, not deriving any gain from luck by holing long putts. In all this there are no excitements, no thrills; and we said so once again at the open championship meeting at St. Andrews this year.

I have been to both the championship meetings for several years past, and each season I look forward to them with very keen anticipation; but they tire you very quickly, and I am always exceedingly glad when they are over, especially as one then begins to think of golfing holidays. Of course, there is really plenty of variety at a championship meeting, and there was certainly not less at St. Andrews last week than as I found at last, when even perfection may be thrilling, and it is when it is achieved under what most people would call impossible conditions. On the Tuesday afternoon, James Braid played the most absolutely perfect golf, without a semblance of a flaw in it, up to the turn, taking every hole in just the part figure, neither more nor less; and yet, for most of the time, it was thundering and lightning; one of the most violent thunderstorms that have been seen for a long time in these Fife-shire parts was raging and flooding the links with sheets of water. There was something very magnificent in that. It was a triumph of man fairly comparable to many other great triumphs.

But in the absence of things of this kind, there is nothing like the complete failure of the mediocrity for tickling the fancy and making gossip at a championship meeting. You generally get one or two of this kind at every meeting—men who are off their games. Then they do scores of more than 100, and though they are playing for the greatest of all championships, and have paid a gold piece for the privilege and several gold pieces for the traveling and hotel, they play worse—yes, really much worse—than you or I would do. I remember two years ago, at Prestwick, Arnold Massey (the great Frenchman being then champion) having to play in partnership with a young gentleman who got seven and eight—and sometimes more—at the various holes with quite astonishing frequency. And the pity of it was that the great crowd that was out to see Massey watched the youth at it.

Now this year at St. Andrews we had a man who really went the whole length in the matter of fooling at a championship, and did it without a crowd watching him, and on a very fine morning, when play was as easy as it could ever be expected to be. What he did was to go out to the turn in 53 strokes, and to do the last nine holes in 60, making 113 for his round. This was for a full round. Of course, in the way of minor excitements, such as making big figures at single holes, there was plenty happening all the time, especially at that hole, which is so famous in golf history for the disasters that it has caused, which goes by the name of the Road hole, being the seventeenth of the round. It has a sunken road on one side of the putting-green, and a big bunker on the other, and men who get into difficulties at it play from one to the other, and then back again, in a manner of perpetuity which some watchers consider almost amusing. Some competitors began to put in nines at it straight away on the first day, an ex-amateur champion doing one of them, a professional who is celebrated for his challenges doing another, and so on. The great Taylor dislikes this hole very much, for it has cost him many strokes, and he approached it so tactically, so carefully and cautiously in his first round that I really seemed to fancy him hesitating trying to stroke it and saying, "Good dog!" soothingly and placatingly.

But, of course, there were many things more curious than this. Nobody who saw it will ever forget the spectacle that was presented on the opening day of the meeting—when, for the first time in history, the day's play had to be canceled because of the greens being covered and the holes filled with water—of two players on the first green waiting for nearly half an hour in puzzle as to how they were going to get their balls into a hole that did not exist. And it was really funny to see a Scottish clergyman, the Rev. W. Crawford, draining the water from the green and the hole by means of a small hand-pumping arrangement. This at St. Andrews! And while I ever remember anything of golf, I shall remember young Duncan having a two-yrds putt for the record of this great and most historic of courses, and taking only five seconds to think and prepare for it before hitting his ball. He succeeded.

HEDGES DENIES BURKETT REPORT.
ST. LOUIS.—President S. M. Hedges of the St. Louis Americans says that there is no truth in the report that Jesse Burkett, manager of the Worcester champions of the New England league, will handle his team in 1911. He says he held at Norwich the third week in August, beginning Tuesday, Aug. 16.

ROQUE TOURNEY AT NORWICH.
NORWICH, Conn.—The twenty-ninth annual tournament of the National Roque Association of America will be held at Norwich the third week in August, beginning Tuesday, Aug. 16.

JAMES MAIDEN WINS THE TITLE

Nassau County Golf Expert Defeats T. M. Anderson, Jr., in Decisive Round of Eastern Professional Meet.

NEW YORK.—James Maiden of the Nassau County Club won by 5 up and 4 to play over T. M. Anderson, Jr., of Ithaca, in the decisive round of the annual tournament of the Eastern Professional Golfers Association on the Salisbury links Wednesday. It was a creditable triumph for the native of Carnoustie, who defeated those sterling players, John Hobens and G. Nichols, in earlier matches.

Ever since these championships have in progress they have been won three times by Carnoustie representatives. The first tournament at Forest Hill was won by Alec Smith, who annexed the title again last year. Smith is a relative of Maiden, so they are keeping the honors in the family.

William Anderson won the second eight, defeating George Low and James Thomson in successive matches. In the third division Jack Mackie beat George Sparling of Brooklawn in the final.

The 36-hole medal play affair for the beaten 12 in the first match rounds resulted in a tie between Isaac Mackie of Fox Hills and Frank Bellwood of Garden City at 153. Nichols got third money with 157.

In the championship final Maiden never played better golf. His drives were long and unusually straight; his approaches accurate, and his putting deadly. An idea of the merit of his golf may be gathered when it is said that the Nassau man got round in a 71, only a stroke worse than the record. The summary:

CHAMPIONSHIP.
Semi-final round—James Maiden, Nassau, beat J. Hobens, Englewood, 3 up and 1 to play; T. M. Anderson, Jr., Ithaca, beat Dave Hunter, Essex County, 1 up (19 holes).
Final round—Maiden beat Anderson, 5 up and 4 to play.

SECOND EIGHT.
Semi-final round—W. Anderson, Philadelphia Cricket Club, beat George Low, Baltimore, 1 up; J. Thomson, Philadelphia Cricket Club, beat J. Norton, Trenton, 1 up (19 holes).
Final round—Anderson beat Thomson, 5 up and 4 to play.

THIRD EIGHT.
Semi-final round—J. Mackie, Dunwoody, beat R. Wakarusa, Salisbury, 1 up (19 holes); George Sparling, Brooklawn, beat H. H. Barker, Garden City, 1 up (19 holes).
Final round—Mackie beat Sparling, 1 up and 4 to play.

CONSOLE TROPHY.
Isaac Mackie, Fox Hills, 152; F. Bellwood, Garden City, 153; Gilbert Nichols, Wilmington, 157; R. Thomson, Knottwood, 159; Irving Stringer, St. Andrew's, 159; Herbert Strong, Apawamis, 164.

PLAYING TODAY FOR SEMI-FINALS

MINNEAPOLIS.—With eight of the leading golf players of the West competing today for the four places in the semi-final round of the Western Golf Association championship tournament on the links of the Minikahda Club, several interesting matches were assured the good-sized gallery that followed the players when they started out.

Two former champions are still in the running. Mason Phelps, champion in 1908, who met C. T. Jaffray today, and Charles Evans, Jr., the present title holder, who faced W. E. Clev, Jr. Both of them are favorites for the semi-finals.

The surprise of Wednesday's play was the defeat of Paul Hunter of Midlothian by C. T. Jaffray, a veteran of the Minikahda Club, by 1 up.

The match between Robert A. Gardner, the national champion, and W. K. Wood of the Homewood Club of Chicago, which ended in the defeat of the former by one hole, was the best of the day.

The Monitor

ON SATURDAY

Is Now Running

Two Pages for The Boys and Girls

In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees

comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, a story by M. L. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

A Trip Around the World

In Pictures and Sketches along an interesting route is another continuous feature. You can join the party now and get much profit in

NAVAL RESERVE SHIP STARTS HOMEWARD JOURNEY THIS NOON

HAMPTON ROADS, Va.—The most businesslike training cruise of the New England naval militia will be brought to an end Sunday afternoon when the naval reserves of Massachusetts will reach Boston, sailing at noon today. The training fleet, the United States ship Chicago with Massachusetts reserves and the Machias with Connecticut reserves arrived here Wednesday afternoon. Owing to the slow speed being made in Gardiners bay, L. I., by the naval general board of inspection on the return, as planned.

There are four federal ships here with naval reserves. The monitor Ozark, having aboard the District of Columbia naval militia, and the Isle De Cuba, having aboard the Maryland naval militia, are the two others.

Owing to a defective boiler the monitor Tonopah, Captain Peters, with the Hoboken, N. J., reserves on board, will perform her turn in and about Gardiners bay.

Governor Draper gave a dinner last night at the Chamberlains at which were present Captain Marsh, Captain Goodridge, Capt. J. E. Parker, Commander A. N. McIntire, U. S. N., Captain Cornwall of the Machias and Captain Stratton of the Ozark. All afternoon and evening the officers of the deck and marine guard, under Lieutenant Stetson of New Bedford, were paying respects to visiting officers.

MILK RATE DECISION BY COMMISSION MAY TAKE FOUR MONTHS

The Massachusetts railroad commissioners now have under advisement the three petitions asking them to revise the proposed rates of the Boston & Maine for transportation of milk after Aug. 1. Reaching a decision, the commission says, will probably take 120 days.

At a hearing before the railroad commission, which closed late Wednesday evening, counsel for the Boston & Maine, the milk producers and the consumers occupied the floor all day and presented arguments to show that unless men on both sides of the milk trade are speedily relieved from the rates the road wishes to impose some one will have to suffer, and it probably will be the public. Through its counsel the Boston & Maine protested that it has simply carried out to effect the provisions of the Saunders bill and has given the milk dealers and producers just what they asked for—a system of open cars and flat rates similar to that in use in New York.

The interstate commerce commission, through one of its members, is to begin a hearing in this city, it was stated, on the Boston milk situation Aug. 16.

GOOD ROADS MEN OF COUNTRY MEET IN NIAGARA FALLS

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Representatives of the good roads movement from every part of the country met here today in the national good roads congress, which will continue in session until Sunday.

Congressman William Sulzer, as presiding officer of the congress, in outlining the scope of the movement, declared improved highways of paramount importance to the commercial and farming interests of the country, and said:

"When we consider that the agricultural production of the United States for the past 11 years totals \$70,000,000,000, a sum that staggers the imagination, and that it cost more to take this product from the farm to the railway station than from such station to the American and European markets; and when the saving in cost of moving the product of agriculture over good highways instead of bad would have built millions of miles of good roads, the incalculable waste of bad roads in this country is shown to be of such enormous proportions as to demand immediate reformation and the exercise of the wisest statesmanship."

PASTOR IS COMING TO TUFTS COLLEGE FROM PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Rev. Dr. Henry I. Cushman, pastor emeritus of the First Universalist church, has just accepted an invitation to take charge of the department of "homiletics and pastoral care" in the Crane theological school at Tufts College. Dr. Cushman is in charge of the church work here until Sept. 1, but will take up his new duties at the Medford institution at the beginning of the fall term.

NEW YORK BANK THEFT PROBE. NEW YORK—The theft of \$680,000 worth of securities from the New York branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank for which Erwin Wiley, the missing cashier is said to be responsible, was made the subject of a grand jury investigation today.

IMMIGRATION LAWS KEEP GREEK AT SEA ON THE HALIFAX BOAT

Owing to the rigid immigration laws of two countries, Georgios Tsamias, a Greek, 19 years of age, is now on the high seas bound back to Halifax, N. S., whence he was deported on Monday.

Four months ago Tsamias landed at New York from Greece. He was admitted into the country and went to Albany, where he resided until 10 days ago. Then he decided to go to Halifax to work for a cousin who runs a shoe shining establishment in that city. He came to Boston and took passage on the steamer Halifax. Upon arriving at Halifax he was taken in charge by the immigration officials and was held in \$100. He was given a hearing and ordered sent back to Boston.

The law under which the Greek was deported is a new one. It has any alien who does not make a continuous passage from the country to which he owes allegiance. Consequently Tsamias was shipped back to Boston on the A. W. Perry, which arrived yesterday morning. He was ordered held on board the steamer until the board of special inquiry at the immigration station had decided whether he would be permitted to land or not.

The board agreed to allow the man to land and word was sent to Commercial wharf, but before the inspector reached there the Perry had sailed, carrying the Greek with her. He will remain on board until the Perry arrives back on Saturday next, when he will be permitted to land.

The new Canadian law was enforced on two Italians who went from here a few weeks ago. They had been working in the mines in Virginia and decided to go to Halifax. They were refused admission into the country and were obliged to come back to Boston.

ST. GEORGE SONS END CONVENTION OF GRAND LODGE

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Massachusetts grand lodge, Sons of St. George, closed in Faneuil hall Wednesday afternoon.

Much of the last session was devoted to consideration of proposed changes in the laws of the supreme lodge. Notice was received from that body that the uniform rank of the order, which has existed as a separate organization, will be officially recognized by the supreme body.

Nominations for officers to be voted upon at the next annual session were made. J. W. C. Sargent of Westminster and Lawrence Davenport of Lawrence, grand secretary and grand treasurer, respectively, had no opposition for re-nomination. Mr. Sargent has been continuously in office 23 years, and Mr. Davenport 22 years. The latter announced that he would be unwilling to continue as grand treasurer for a longer period, but was prevailed upon to accept for one more term. The nominees are:

For grand president, H. Asquith of Eitchburg; grand vice-president, Harry Cooley, Boston; grand secretary, J. W. C. Sargent; grand treasurer, Lawrence Davenport; grand messenger, John Southam of New Sanford, Me.; John T. Moss of Fall River, W. E. Stedman of Clinton, Albert Sutcliffe of New Bedford and E. J. Crowther of Holyoke; grand assistant secretary, John Lessey of Lynn; grand assistant messenger, John H. Collins of Quincy, W. H. Towers of Brockton, and H. Dyson of Springfield; grand chaplain, John H. Tege of Hyde Park, W. H. Carson of Northampton, F. H. Creel of Waltham, Harry Eyre of Northampton, and Arthur E. Travis of Waltham; grand inside sentinel, W. H. Lynch of Poland, Me.; Thomas Barrows of Boston, Percy Richmond of Shelburn Falls, W. J. Telford of Clinton and Thomas Roland of Fall River.

At the Railway Terminals

The Boston & Maine and New Haven roads ran a special train from Lawrence to Providence and return via Boston today for the accommodation of Lawrence lodge of Eagles, a party of 500.

The private Pullman car Independence, occupied by R. C. King and party, will pass through Boston tonight en route from New York city to Mt. Desert Ferry. Engineers in charge of the Harrison square and Neponset improvements on the Plymouth division of the New Haven road now expect to have the work completed months ahead of contract time.

The terminal division of the Boston & Maine road has received 31 cars of lumber in the past week to be used for improvements in the vicinity of Boston. The Caledonian Club of Holyoke ran a combination beach and baseball excursion to Boston and return via Springfield today, for which the Boston & Albany road provided two 12-car special trains.

The passenger department of the New Haven road furnished a special train from the South station at 9 a. m. today for the accommodation of Boston lodge of Eagles en route to Providence and return.

EAGLES MEET IN PROVIDENCE. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Eagles of New England, numerous prominent men of the order and distinguished guests from other parts of the United States, are in Providence. It was estimated there were 1700 Eagles in the city today.

EXCLUDING MOTORS FROM CITY PARKS IS UNDER ADVISEMENT

The Massachusetts highway commission has under advisement the question of excluding motor cars from the Boston parkways following a hearing in Ford hall late Wednesday afternoon.

Opposed to approval were representatives of the American Automobile Association, the Massachusetts State Automobile Association, the Boston Automobile Dealers Association, the National Automobile Association, the Automobile Legal Association, the Safe Roads Automobile Association, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and several individual automobilists.

The order which, to become operative, must be approved by the Massachusetts highway commission, would exclude automobiles from the Fenway, Audubon park, Riverway, Jamaica, Francis Parkman road, Arborway, the parkway side of Columbia road and Marine park.

Mayor Fitzgerald appeared on behalf of the city and urged that the city be given 25 per cent of the fines and fees paid by automobilists in return for the city's expense of maintaining its roadways for automobile use. He asserted that it cost the city \$37,000 annually to repair road damages done by automobiles in the city parkways. He declared that he would not have done his duty if he had not gone to the Legislature and asked that the municipality receive a share of the money received from autoists.

The chief argument of the opponents was that the proposed exclusion would work unwarranted hardship to autoists and would endanger the general public by diverting traffic to congested streets.

ACTION ON LOCATION FOR NEW SCHOOL IS EXPECTED SHORTLY

It is expected that within a few days a meeting of the members of the school committee, the schoolhouse commission and the advisory board of the Chamber of Commerce will be called to take action relative to the site of the proposed new High School of Commerce, regarding which a public hearing was given by Mayor Fitzgerald on Wednesday.

The final disposition of the question is in the hands of these committees, but their action must be confirmed by the mayor.

According to Mayor Fitzgerald's declarations, the outcome of the hearing has not changed his attitude in the least, and it is believed he will hold out for the Fort Hill site regardless of the action of the committees. The mayor desires that the work be commenced at once and will not consider the year's delay which would be necessary if the Warrenton and Common streets site was selected.

MALDEN TO SELL SEWER TO STATE

The city of Malden and the metropolitan sewerage board will meet this week to arrange for the sale of the Eastern avenue sewer by Malden to the state. The state will pay \$35,000 for the property, which will mean a profit of approximately \$6000 to the city of Malden.

The latter, however, will pay an additional assessment to the state on this property. The sewer is constructed of brick and is from 24 to 36 inches in diameter. Malden retains the privilege of using the sewer as before.

CANT FIND CANDIDATE.

PORTLAND, Me.—South Portland may be without a representative in the next Legislature. After having nominated one candidate who declined to serve the Republicans met in caucus again with no better result.

RUSSIAN DUKE IN NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The Duke Siniia M. Romanoff, said to be a cousin of the Czar of Russia, arrived Wednesday evening. He is at the New Cliffs and Robinson cottages, arriving from New York.

BEVERLY.

A regular meeting of the common council will be held this evening. It is expected that the long delayed tax levy may be presented, although there is a possibility that it may go over to the aldermen until next week.

At Oceanside park again Wednesday the bathing accommodation was crowded to the limit, about two hours before high tide, and scores had to wait in line nearly two hours for keys to bathrooms. This condition of affairs will probably be investigated by the city council and some provisions made for bettering them.

William Galloupe is erecting a combination bandstand and shelter at Ocean-side park on the Hancock lot. It will make an attractive addition to the park property.

The school committee has awarded the contract for painting and repairs at the city school buildings, with the exception of the South school, to C. E. Raymond, and contract for the South school goes to H. A. Eldridge.

DEDHAM. Richard Schortmann, Sr., has been elected recording secretary of the Fidelity Musical and Educational Association, vice Paul G. Weber, resigned.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

MALDEN.

First Lieut. J. H. Mann of Everett has retired from active service in the Malden rifles. Joseph C. Jacobs has been raised from second to first lieutenant and Quartermaster C. David Berg advanced to follow Lieutenant Jacobs. Col. W. W. Stover presided at the election. J. C. Spraker was also elected to succeed Lieutenant Berg as quartermaster.

It has been discovered that \$20,000 in notes, which should have been added to the original city appropriation bill, was left out and the amount will have to be added to the budget and placed in this year's taxes. This will increase the municipal expenditures \$60,000 over last year and as a result it is believed that the tax rate may be nearly \$20 or about \$8 per thousand more than last year. It is said that the rate would have been in the vicinity of \$23 had not the assessors found a large amount of personal property this year. The rate has not yet been officially announced but is expected this week.

Four hundred of the employees of the Converse Rubber Shoe Company enjoyed a moonlight sail down Boston harbor Wednesday. The employees intend to form a benefit association.

WINTHROP.

Recent beach arrivals are Dr. J. Steele Forsythe, Mrs. S. A. Forsythe, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Elder, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hitchcock, Chiswick Falls; F. Hirtwell, Providence, R. I.; Miss Elizabeth Harvey, Manchester, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Zecher, Miss Inez Zecher, Middletown, Conn.; Mrs. A. N. McNul, Miss Evelyn and Flora McNul, Miss B. Urquhart, Miss O. Hawley, Ottawa, Can.

The members of the Union Congregational church are arranging for an outing at Waverley Oaks before the schools begin in September.

The Winthrop Historical and Improvement Society will hold an important meeting in the Deane Winthrop house Aug. 1.

The regatta of the New England Engine and Boat Association will take place with the Cottage Park Club Saturday. The same evening there will be a dancing party at the club house.

QUINCY.

Holmesannee tribe, I. O. R. M., has secured Greenleaf hall for a lodge room. They will entertain officers of the Great Council of Massachusetts Friday evening. The Granite Manufacturers Association will hold its annual summer outing at Bass Point, Saturday, Aug. 6.

Rev. A. M. Thompson of the United Presbyterian church will enjoy a vacation in August, in Nova Scotia.

The Quantum Yacht Club will hold a ladies' day Friday, Aug. 12.

The Rev. E. C. Whitney of South Sudbury has been engaged to conduct the tent meetings at Squantum on Sunday afternoons this summer.

MEDFORD.

One of the largest crops in the history of this city is being harvested this week on the Mystic marshes. The crop is fully double that harvested last year.

The work of widening and deepening Alewife brook from the Mystic river to Spy pond is now about half completed and will be finished before winter. The distance is about 2½ miles. The channel will be 30 feet wide and deep enough to permit the passage of power boats.

The new bell of the Methodist church was hung Wednesday and will be sounded for the first time Sunday morning.

HOLBROOK.

The street department has completed the building of Garfield street.

Norfolk lodge, K. P., has suspended degree work for August.

The board of assessors expect to announce the tax rate early next week. It is thought that it will be about the same as last year.

The Rev. J. P. Arlund of the Methodist Episcopal church will take his vacation in August. While he is away his pulpit will be supplied.

RANDOLPH.

J. Russell Willard, pitcher for the Randolph club of the Old Colony League, has received offers to join a New York city club and one at Oneonta, N. Y.

The Turner free public library will close Saturday for the annual examination of books. It will reopen Sept. 1.

Norfolk Union lodge, Free Accepted Masons, has secured the third floor of the new Hurley block, at the corner of North Main and Warren streets, and will fit it up for lodge purposes.

NORWELL.

The Young Peoples Christian Union of the Universalist church at Assinippi held a lawn party Wednesday evening in front of Union hall, Washington street.

The Arts and Crafts Society is arranging for its annual outing next month.

A field day will be held Saturday afternoon and evening by a North Abington organization at Ridge Hill grove.

ROCKLAND.

The Plymouth county W. C. T. U. is holding its midsummer outing at Mayflower grove, today.

Rockland colony, N. E. O. P., will hold a supper and entertainment in their hall this evening.

Arthur L. Gould, of the North Union school, is attending the summer school at Harvard University.

BROCKTON.

It has been decided to hold the annual outing of the city government, past and present, Aug. 9, instead of the sixteenth. The outing will be at Dighton Rock park, where a shore dinner will be a prominent feature. There will be a ball game and other sports.

The Messiah Baptist church will hold a Sunday school picnic at Nantasket Saturday.

Grand Commander Clarence F. Walker of the Knights of Malta is planning several visitations to commanderies in this part of the state. The first of his official visits will probably be made to Middleboro.

The ladies of Harrison lodge, I. O. G. T., will go to Dighton Rock park today for their annual outing. They will be accompanied by some of the members of the newly organized Pride of Brockton lodge, I. O. G. T., which has closed its charter list with 33 members.

KINGSTON.

The high and intermediate school-houses have been undergoing repairs and redecorating.

The Plymouth County W. C. T. U. will hold its annual picnic at Mayflower grove today. Mrs. O. W. Charles of Bryantville will give an address in the afternoon.

The Rev. Harrison L. Packard, who recently resigned the pastorate of the Mayflower Congregational church to become pastor of the Congregational church at Littleton, Mass., has also resigned as a member of the executive committee of the Jones River Village Club. He had been a very active member of the organization and his resignation is accepted with much regret. The Rev. Mr. Packard will be tendered a farewell reception by the church people and outside friends this evening in the chapel of the Mayflower Congregational church.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

A meeting will be called early next month by Secretary Chandler of the new Old Colony Union to arrange for the work of the new organization which will begin this fall. Judge Robert O. Harris of this town is president of the union.

Eureka Rebekah lodge of this town will be entertained Friday by Mrs. George W. Parry at her home in Bridgewater. The ladies of the Unitarian church will hold a series of social gatherings and entertainments in the parish house during the fall and winter season.

WHITMAN.

The tax rate this year will be \$23 on \$1000, or 50 cents higher than it was last year.

The Commonwealth Shoe Company is planning a large addition to its plant. Business is rushing at the factory.

The Ladies' Social Circle of the Methodist church will hold a social gathering at the church vestry Friday evening.

Mrs. Lucius Cook of this town is chairman of the committee of arrangements for the annual outing of the Plymouth county W. C. T. U. at Pembroke today.

MIDDLEBORO.

The camp meetings at Rock will close Saturday.

The Rev. Norman McKinnon of the Central Congregational church will preach in the Plymouth Memorial church in Worcester Aug. 7.

The married and single men are arranging a baseball game Aug. 4 for the benefit of the District Visiting Nurse Association.

The Epworth League of the South Middleboro church will hold a recital at the church Monday evening.

WALTHAM.

Workmen today began the task of relaying a portion of the macadam pavement on Main street. The work will cost \$5000, and the expense will be borne by the company which laid the pavement under the original contract.

The board of survey is considering the widening of River street between Newton and Elm streets and the extending of Grove street to River street.

The street department is resurfacing a portion of Bacon street.

BRIDGEWATER.

The water supply in this town has not been so low for the past 23 years, when the system was inaugurated, as it has been for the past few weeks.

The new grain elevator will be 130x30 feet and the bins will have a storage capacity of 40,000 bushels. The elevator will be one of the largest in this section.

The Rev. George S. Wheeler, pastor of the New Jerusalem church, and his family are spending their vacation at Falmouth.

NEEDHAM.

Miss Helen F. Duncan of Milton and Miss Maud H. Phelps of Robinson, Me., have been appointed teachers at the Kimball school to succeed Miss Celia Tilton and Miss Pierce, resigned. The schools will open Sept. 6.

William P. Bailey has bought the Ferris estate on Central avenue.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The Young Peoples Society of the Baptist church held a lawn party Wednesday evening on the grounds of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Hetherington.

Repairs are being made to the state highway through this town.

ABINGTON.

Plymouth County District Lodge, I. O. G. T., will hold a mid-summer outing at Island Grove, Aug. 6. Officers of the grand lodge will attend.

Lunch at Colorado Springs Tomorrow

Leave home at your usual hour this morning, take a convenient connecting train to Chicago, step aboard the de luxe

Rocky Mountain Limited

every morning from Chicago to Colorado Springs and Denver direct

spend one night on the train and alight next day at the foot of Pike's Peak in time for luncheon. That is all there is to a trip to Colorado nowadays. The Rock Island Lines have made the Rockies a back-door neighbor and brought the joys of a Colorado vacation within easy reach.

The Mountaineer

and other fast trains every day from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Memphis for Colorado, Yellowstone Park and the Pacific Coast. Specially low round trip fares all summer to the delightful resorts of the Golden West.

Let us send illustrated literature and suggest the vacation of your life. Call, phone or write me today.

R. L. PARBOTT,
General New England Agent,
228 Washington St., Boston.

Very Low Rates all Summer

REVERE.

At the Mothers Rest this week over 500 children from the different missions and playgrounds will have an all-day outing. Dinner for the children is provided by the matron. About 40 mothers with children have been entertained for the full week.

Plans are practically completed for the new church of St. Ann's Episcopal mission on Beach street, and John Andrews, the missionary in charge, states that it is expected to begin the work of building during the coming week.

The Wednesday evening social parties for the members and friends at the Lynnway Club are becoming very popular. There were nearly 400 persons present Wednesday.

Miss Forbes, who is at the head of the Ingleside home, has been granted leave of absence until the first of September, and is spending the time in Maine.

STOUGHTON.

The next band concert in Stoughton square will be held Friday evening, the night having been changed from Wednesday as more convenient for the players.

Stoughton square will be treated to a coating of oil today to lay the dust.

Several comrades of the Norfolk Grand Army Association were guests at the midsummer meeting of the Plymouth county G. A. R. at Mayflower grove. Several members of A. St. John Chamber post of this town will go to Atlantic City, N. J., in September to attend the national G. A. R. encampment in Atlantic City.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Acting Mayor Thomas H. Jordan took possession of the mayor's desk at City Hall Wednesday when he engaged the services of a locksmith to open former Mayor White's desk and equip it with a new lock, the keys to which are in the acting mayor's possession.

Charles G. Smith of Providence was Wednesday appointed state attorney by the trustees of the Massachusetts savings banks insurance department, succeeding Harwood E. Ryan, who resigns to become assistant attorney of the New York insurance department. He will begin his new duties Aug. 1.

A large party of Massachusetts state grangers are today visiting the farm of Fred E. Alden, Greenwich Village, Hampshire county, this being the third of a series of field meetings to be held on various farms throughout the state under the auspices of the Massachusetts state grange.

The arrest of E. Smythe Jones, a colored poet at Harvard college as an alleged suspicious person, resulted on Wednesday in his release from East Cambridge jail and he accepted work as a janitor at the college to earn money for a higher education.

There will be an afternoon tea today at Phillips Brooks house from 4:30 to 6 p. m., to which all students and officers of the Harvard summer school are invited.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Officer Frank H. Davis is in search of unlicensed canines, of which there are still many in this city. There have been about 1650 dog licenses paid.

WINTHROP—William Shaw of Dallas, Tex., was rescued from drowning Wednesday by Thomas J. Conway of Chicago and Grover C. White of St. Louis.

Today's Navy Orders

The following navy orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard: Commander A. L. Key, to duty command the battleship Texas.

Commander M. Johnston, detached duty navy yard, Puget sound, Washington, to duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., as captain of yard.

Ast. Surg. J. O. Downey, detached duty Norfolk, Va., to duty Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

The third summer lecture for young people in the Old South Meeting House was given Wednesday by Horace H. Morse on "William Penn and his Company." He told how the Quaker became the leading exponent of religious toleration in Britain. He resolved to put his theories into practice in America and undertook the settlement of Pennsylvania.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Fletcher Webster post, G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps will attend the midsummer meeting of the Plymouth County G. A. R. Association today at Mayflower grove, making the trip by trolley cars. It will be the last meeting of the association prior to the national G. A. R. encampment in Atlantic City.

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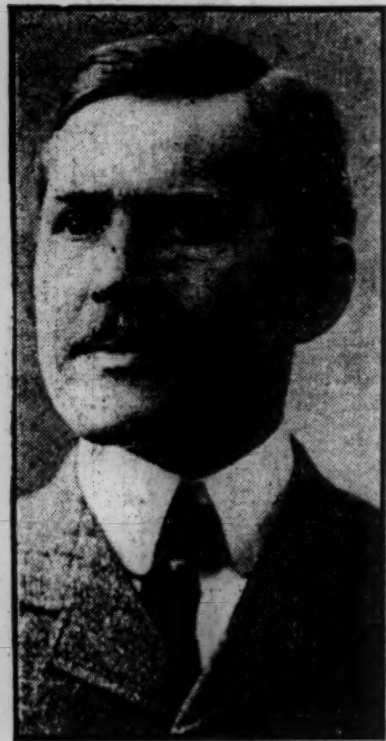
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RESULT IN GOVERNOR FIGHT IN OHIO DRAWS EYE TO MR. FORAKER

(Continued from Page One.)

disputing a Garfield fight on the floor of the convention as planned, there is little doubt among progressive Republicans that the former secretary of the interior would have been a commanding figure in the convention. Something happened, however, at the critical moment—why it happened no one attempts to say.

Mr. Garfield was not a delegate, and the committee on rules had so tied up the convention that there was no way to change or amend the resolutions ex-



(Copyright by J. E. Purdy.)

JAMES R. GARFIELD.
Insurgent candidate for nomination as Governor of Ohio withdrew at last moment.

cept by the presenting of a minority report by a member of the committee. Considerable criticism is being heaped upon Mr. Howland by the friends of Mr. Garfield. It is charged that the congressman's profession of progressive ideas was without substance.

From the instant of Mr. Garfield's withdrawal the race was anybody's scramble. Senator Burton, anxious to maintain his leadership, is charged, among the Cuyahoga delegation to Congressmen Longworth. This effort to stampede the convention to a man from Mr. Cox's district so angered the Cincinnati leader that he deserted his own candidate and swung the full strength of his delegation to the Foraker man, State chairman Walter Brown came to Mr. Burton's rescue in an effort to help along the Burton camp, without success.

As a result of this vote the face of Joseph Benson Foraker beams through a wide crack in the party fence. In the opinion of a great many Republicans Senator Burton has lost his leadership in Cuyahoga county, which will hereafter regard him solely as a statesman. About the capital the Republicans are regulars and they predict a clean sweep for the ticket this fall. The Democrats, however, profess to see an implacable breach in Republican ranks which presages Mr. Harmon's success.

The reported displeasure of Colonel Roosevelt over the platform and his lack of enthusiasm for the candidate, casts a pall over the progressive view of the future. On the other hand, the regulars are encouraged by the news that President Taft is highly pleased over the result of the convention.

Iowa Democrats Favor High License for State

OTTUMWA, Ia.—Such township and municipalities of Iowa as are willing to pay a high license for the sake of trafficking in liquor may do so in the event of Democratic success at the forthcoming gubernatorial election. At least the platform adopted at the state convention of that party here Wednesday says so, but the pledge was not made without a fight, both in committee and on the floor. Former Congressman Martin Wade, chairman of the resolutions committee, defended the plank against a vigorous assault on the part of Gen. J. B. Weaver.

P. B. Wolfe of Clinton received the long term and H. G. Van Wagenen the short term nomination for the supreme court bench.

SENATOR RANKIN OUT OF RACE

TAUNTON, Mass.—The Hon. John L. Rankin, who has represented the first Bristol district in the state Senate for the past year, announced today that he would not be a candidate for reelection.

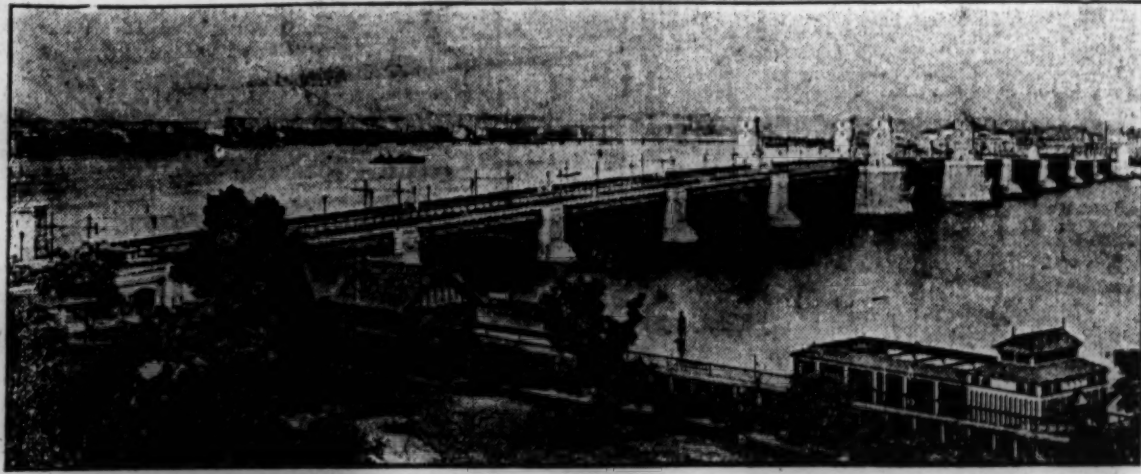
BEVERLY TO HOLD HISTORICAL SHOW

Beginning Saturday the rooms of the Beverly Historical Society will be opened on Saturday afternoons during August. Through the kindness of Mrs. John C. Phillips of the Moraine farm, North Beverly, the society is privileged to have the loan of a collection of old colonial family portraits by Greenwood and other artists.

The portraits are hung in the society's colonial room and will be open during August.

NOTABLE PHOTOGRAPH AT EXHIBITION

One of the many striking specimens of the photographer's art displayed at the Mechanics building, where the New England association has been in session this week.



(Photograph by Whitney & Son.)

WEST BOSTON BRIDGE LOOKING FROM BOSTON TOWARD CAMBRIDGE.

The scene shows the great span over the Charles river, the view being taken from the Boston side, with a part of the Charlesbank in the foreground and the university city on the farther side.

(Continued from Page One.)

concerned the artistic in photography and the province of photography in art. This afternoon the members will join in an excursion to Nantasket beach and Paragon park.

The prize winners in the exhibition, which attracted a liberal attendance Wednesday afternoon, were announced officially at today's meeting.

The judges were Ryland Phillips, G. Hammet Croughton and Wilfred A. French. The awards were as follows:

Grand portrait class, open to all the world: To H. Hoffman of Philadelphia, for the portrait of a "Grand Old Man." Portrait class, three portraits, any size, three prizes—First, to A. Allyn Bishop, Newport, Vt.; second, to J. P. Haley of Bridgeport, Conn.; third, to W. B. Davidson of Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Genre class, three pictures, any size, two prizes—First, to George E. Tingley of Mystic, Conn.; second, to W. B. Davidson of Narragansett Pier.

Landscape class, three pictures, two prizes—First, to W. B. Davidson; second, to C. Edward Powers of Milford, N. H.

State portrait class, for individual states only, three pictures, any size, each state two prizes.

Maine—First to Walter Fenley of Portland; second to S. E. Matthews of the New York studio, Portland.

New Hampshire—First to Claude L. Powers of Claremont, second to Manhattan studio, Hillsboro.

Vermont—First to A. Allyn Bishop of Newport, second to W. G. Freeman of Bellows Falls.

Connecticut—First to George E. Tingley of Mystic, second to C. S. Cochrane of Bridgeport.

Rhode Island—First to Albert Vandall of Pawtucket, second to Jean L. Harbeck of Pawtucket.

Massachusetts—First to W. H. Bartlett of Boston, second to A. E. Whitney of Norwood.

Provinces—First to Charles A. Conlon of St. John, N. B., second to Gavin and Gentzel of Halifax, N. S.

The pictures that won prizes in the exhibition attracted a good deal of attention during the day.

One photograph by a Cambridge artist attracted universal attention and admiration. This picture is of the handsome West Boston bridge. Several photographic experts stated that for clearness and beauty the big picture, including the whole bridge, besides a portion of Boston, the Charles river and Cambridge, was unsurpassed by any photograph in the entire collection. The bridge was among a collection by Whitney & Son of Cambridge.

STRIKE HOLDS UP COLUMBUS CARS

COLUMBUS, O.—Not a street car has been running in Columbus since midnight, and today thousands were compelled to walk or ride in any sort of vehicle to get to their places of business. The cars will not be started until the 2000 troops of the national guard arrive today to enforce order during the strike of the street car men.

TOLEDO, O.—The sixth regiment of the Ohio national guard, Col. L. W. Howard commanding, has received orders to report to Adjutant-General Weybrecht at Columbus, for strike duty.

ANONYMOUS RIVET POSTCARD.

William A. Bent of Lowell, attorney for Napoleon J. Rivet, now in state prison awaiting execution, called on Acting Governor Louis A. Frothingham at the State House today and handed him an anonymous post card in which the writer said that Rivet was innocent and that the writer was guilty of the crime for which Rivet is condemned. It was authoritatively stated that Mr. Frothingham would not exercise his prerogative on this postal card evidence.

SUSPECT CHINESE CONSPIRACY.

WASHINGTON—Just across the Mexican border many Chinese are reported to be concerned in a conspiracy to get the United States government, by fraud, to pay passage back to China, under the exclusion law, of Chinese crossing the line. The conspiracy has long been suspected, and recent arrests of Chinese who had crossed into Arizona brought further information to light.

J. R. MARSHALL WINS DELAY.

Judge Frederick Dodge in the United States circuit court today allowed Edward L. McManus until next Thursday to file a demurrer to the indictment, which charges John R. Marshall with aiding and abetting George W. Coleman in misappropriating the funds of the National City Bank of Cambridge.

TRIPLANE PROCURED FOR AVIATION MEET HERE IN SEPTEMBER

(Continued from Page One.)

plaster drawing washed across the dirt of the field to represent a battleship. Competitors will throw oranges or small bags of sand at a bull's-eye and a score keeper will examine the "battleship" after each shot, and wash over the damaged spot, as well as make a record of the hits.

The official announcement today of the prize schedule for the aviation meet, confirms the list of prizes as published in this paper July 14. The meet will be held Sept. 3 to 13 inclusive with the hearty indorsement of Harvard College and the city of Boston.

James V. Martin, manager of the society, has just returned from a visit to the Wright brothers at Dayton, O. Glenn H. Curtiss and other aviators and contracts have been signed for the positive appearance of the following in daily flights during the meet besides their competing for the valuable cash prizes offered: Messrs. Curtiss, Brookings, Johnson who fly the Wright brothers' machine; Charles F. Willard and Mr. Roe of England with the only triplane in the world. Three well known French aviators will enter the competition with their monoplane.

While the Wright brothers some time ago announced that they would not personally do any more public flying, it is agreed that one of them will be at the meet, probably Wilbur Wright, in addition to being represented by Brookings and Johnson. The Wrights feeling that the international and technical importance of this meet might even induce them to break their rule this time about giving a public exhibition.

The official prize schedule is herewith given:

	First.	Second.	Third.
Speed	\$3,000	\$2,000	\$1,000
Altitude	\$2,000	2,000	1,000
Duration	\$2,000	2,000	1,000
Distance	\$2,000	1,000	500
Slowest lap	100	50	25
Getaway	100	50	25
Accuracy	500	250	125

"In case of world's records being broken in any one of these events \$1000 will be added to the first prize, as above."

Fastest time between Soldiers field and Boston light and return, \$10,000.

For best record dropping bombs on battleship during meet, \$5000 and Harvard cup.

Additional prizes will be announced later for novice competitors. The idea of the meet in Soldiers field was developed by Prof. Abbot Lawrence Roth, president of the Harvard Aeronautical Society. The idea became a popular and so big that the society summoned to its aid some of the most prominent of the Harvard alumni in Greater Boston. Then the entire affair was put on a new basis by means of a general committee and the business management of the affair was turned over to Adam Clafin about a week ago.

In that time Mr. Clafin has had the entire sum necessary, \$75,000, underwritten by some of the largest financial interests in Boston, and has perfected most of the details through the advisory committee of prominent business men, and of which Mayor Fitzgerald and President Lowell of Harvard are members.

STILL NEED FUNDS IN CAMPBELLTON

The recently burned town of Campbellton, N. B., is still in need of relief funds, and according to a statement issued today from the office of the Federal Trust Company, treasurers of the fund, the amount raised in Boston now totals \$5888.

Any contributions, whether large or small, will be received by the Federal Trust Company, while those wishing to give clothing or other merchandise may send their contributions directly to the mayor of Campbellton via the Dominion Atlantic Steamship Company at Long wharf.

LYMAN SCHOOL PROTEST HELD.

About 50 persons attended a meeting in Faneuil hall at noon today for the purpose of protesting the methods of the Lyman school for boys at Westboro. The meeting was the outcome of the recent agitation in regard to the punishment of boys at the school, particularly the case of the Newman boy.

SHOALING SEA ROUTE FOR SHIPS ENHANCES CAPE CANAL'S VALUE

(Continued from Page One.)

taken any notice of the canal, but it is known that several reports from officers of high rank have been submitted to Washington and at the proper time will come to light.

There is a discussion prevalent, indicating that the canal ought to be used in connection with the intra-coastal waterway from Boston to Beaufort, S. C. The army engineers have surveyed a route for the last named waterway, which is from Weymouth via Taunton to Narragansett bay. The proposition to build another canal through the eastern section of Massachusetts at a tremendous cost is claimed to be absurd. It is further said this may injure the prospects of eventually getting through the Atlantic seaboard states.

Army engineers are not enthusiastic over building this second canal, as it would traverse a country that will be hard to dig and is what some determine an unnecessary expense.

The Cape Cod canal will shorten the route of vessels 70 miles and in the case of warships 150 miles, because today deep draft war crafts must navigate outside the island of Nantucket. The canal would also eliminate the danger of a battleship running into an enemy in case the New York and Boston squadrons wanted to unite for a battle and vessels from either port were en route north or south to join each other. An army officer states that the war department needs an inside route whereby troops can be moved with utmost speed between such strategic bases as Boston, New York and Narragansett and through a channel, which is not in the strictest sense a canal, but a strait connecting two battleship routes.

This will all evolve, it is now claimed, in the next Congress being asked to appropriate \$3,000,000 to dredge and build rip-rap structures at Vineyard sound to prevent the erosion which is spoiling this old ship route and to give authority for a board of army engineers to convene and confer with August P. Belmont, who is the head of the Commercial Cape Cod Canal Company, with a view of arranging for a canal 34 feet deep to be built either by federal or commercial funds.

It is stated by an army officer that the 34 foot depth should be secured while the canal is building, for to deepen it after the water has been let through would greatly add to the expense. A rough estimate of what the additional cost would be to deepen the canal is set at less than \$2,000,000.

STEPS TO ELECTRIFY PROVIDENCE-BOSTON LINE OF NEW HAVEN

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Another step in the electrification of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad from this city to Boston is announced. Vice-President Buckland says that double tracks will be laid on the stretch of the road from the tunnel bridge to East Junction, in East Providence.

This will complete the double track, which now ends at East Junction, between here and Boston, and will necessitate the building of new bridges, extension of old ones and elimination of some grade crossings. The extension of double tracks to East Junction indicates that Providence and Boston trains are to be run through the tunnel and that trains which do not stop in Pawtucket, but whose movements are interfered with by the grade crossings in Central Falls and Pawtucket will leave the main line near Attleboro and thus escape vexatious delays. Electric locomotives, it has been said by New Haven officials, will be used exclusively in the tunnel and it is probable that within a few years electric trains will be run the entire distance between Providence and Boston.

OUTLOOK IN EXPORT TRADE VERY BRIGHT, SAYS FARM EDITOR

The outlook for American exporters, looking forward for the next 12 months, was never better than today, according to Herbert Myrick, president and editor of the Orange-Judd Farmer Publishing Company, who for the past three months has been studying the agricultural, industrial, educational and social conditions of Europe. Mr. Myrick was a passenger on the Cunard liner Ivernia, Capt. Thomas Potter, from Liverpool and Queenstown, which reached Boston today.

Mr. Myrick said that the present agricultural and industrial conditions in Europe are no excuse for the recent bear raid in the stock market, and that the industrial situation in the majority of countries on the continent has never been stronger. He added that the outlook for the American exporters is exceptionally good, as European crops, with the exception of those in Russia, have been far below the average, so that a ready market for surplus American grain may be readily found there. This means a corresponding prosperity for the port of Boston and ocean freight carriers.

Walter St. Clair, an Indiana lawyer, returned in the Ivernia's saloon, from Berne, Switzerland, where he has been attending the world's congress to discuss the regulation of navigation, postal and immigration laws. Mr. St. Clair was appointed to represent his state by Gov. Thomas R. Marshall. His home is in Lebanon.

Among the other saloon passengers was Adelbert Dosa, one of the wealthiest and most extensive untitled land owners in Hungary. Mr. Dosa says that the agricultural population of his native country is in an extremely prosperous condition, and that there is a large demand there for the latest and most improved types of farming machinery. He is accompanied by Lieut. Tibor Zsacovics of the Austrian royal artillery. They intend to take a two weeks pleasure trip in this country.

Prof. N. L. Andrews, dean of Colgate University, Ernest W. Longfellow, W. F. Morgan and Mrs. Morgan of Boston, who have been spending a season in Paris, W. Rapp, a prominent Brooklyn business man, who completed today his thirty-fifth trip abroad by returning to his old home in England, were among the other saloon passengers on the Ivernia. The liner brought 122 saloon passengers, 296 second cabin and 584 steerage, a total of 1072.

NO SIGNIFICANCE TO LIBERIA MOVE

WASHINGTON—State department officials said today that there was no occasion for the interest felt in England over the tentative proposals for the practical control of the affairs of Liberia by the United States. These proposals, it was stated, will not be adopted until Congress is satisfied that such a course will not involve this country in "world politics."

LONDON—Roland P. Falkner, chairman of the American commission to Liberia, and agent for the Liberian government in the negotiations for the refunding of the Liberian national debt, has arrived from Hamburg, where he discussed with German bankers the proposed loan and will take the matter up with British financiers.

COURT ENJOINS LABOR OFFICERS

A temporary injunction, by agreement, was issued today by Judge Richardson in the equity session of the superior court on a bill brought by B. Parker Chick and William Johnson & Co. against Lewis C. Hulbert et al., officers of the principal local assembly No. 1820, K. of L. of Lynn restraining the defendants from threatening or intimidating workmen, interfering with the business relations of the complainants with others, from picketing or patrolling near the complainants' premises or adjoining streets or putting the names on the unfair list.

MINNESOTA MAN FOR DEMOCRATS

MINNEAPOLIS—Only one thing can now stop the nomination of John Lind for Governor by the Democratic state convention in session here and that would be a telegram from him declining the honor.

The anti-option forces clearly have control. The word went out that county option must not be mentioned in the platform and the county optionists agreed not to push for an "option" resolution. The probable outcome will be a plank for the initiative and referendum.

FRENCH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

PARIS—President Fallieres today commuted the sentence of Private George S. Craby, convicted along with Henri Michel of the murder of Mme. Gouin, to life imprisonment. Craby was condemned to be shot and would have been the first French soldier so to suffer since the Franco-Prussian war.

NICARAGUA REBELS EXTEND.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua—It is declared that the revolutionists are now in command of all points on the eastern coast except Bluefields. San Juan del Norte and Cape Gracias. It is expected that some new move will be made in the next few days.

BOOM FOR COLONEL GASTON IS STARTED FOR GOVERNORSHIP

The latest man to be mentioned as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor is Col. William A. Gaston, president of the National Shawmut Bank. A small boom has been started in his favor, though not with his knowledge or consent, it is understood. His candidacy is not taken seriously by Democratic leaders, who say that the nomination is sure to go to either Congressman Eugene N. Foss or former State Senator James H. Vahley. Colonel Gaston could not be reached up to 2 p. m. today but he is reported to be in a semi-receptive mood.

Prominent Democrats today say that there is very little sentiment in favor of



COL. WILLIAM A. GASTON.
President of Shawmut Bank in semi-receptive mood for Democratic nomination as Governor.

Colonel Gaston's nomination in any part of the state. His failure to get into the campaign earlier, his close connection with many large corporations, the great popularity of Mr. Vahley and the successful campaign of Congressman Foss in the fourth district this spring, were given as the reasons that popular sentiment was not turned in his direction. The gaze of the people is focused on Mr. Vahley and Mr. Foss and unless one of them withdraws no other candidate will be given any considerable attention; such is the Democratic verdict today at any rate.

The feeling at the Democratic state headquarters is that the matter of Democratic nominations is now well in hand. No friction is being encountered in any of the districts throughout the state among the candidates for the various nominations. Particularly is this true in the case of the gubernatorial nomination, the Democrats assert. The relations between Congressman Foss and Mr. Vahley are said to be more harmonious today than at any previous time. It is understood among the party leaders that within a short time, possibly within a week, one of the two candidates will withdraw for the best interests of the party and devote his time and energies during the coming campaign for the election of the other.

As a part of the material to be used in political speeches and in the campaign literature which will be freely distributed throughout the state, the Democratic campaign committee is preparing an analysis of votes cast on important measures at the State House during the past three years. It is claimed that this will show that an average of 30 Republican representatives voted in support of bills based on the principles embodied in the Democratic platform and introduced into the Legislature by Democrats.

With the assistance of this analysis of the Republican record, the Democrats propose to claim on the stump that several important measures based on planks in the Democratic platform were enacted into law only through the help of Republican representatives. The Democratic stump orators will also claim that this Republican vote constitutes an indirect indorsement of the Democratic principles on which the measures in question were based.

One more possibility as a candidate for the Republican congressional nomination for the fourth district looms up in Morton E. Converse, former state senator and representative. He has been urged to make the run, but is still in doubt.

LYNN'S CHEAPER SHOE LABOR NOT YET A CERTAINTY

LYNN, Mass.—Lynn labor leaders, though desiring the adoption of some plan whereby the cheap McKa shoe may continue to be made in that city, are reluctant to adopt the scheme proposed by the local Board of Trade regarding a general reduction of the wages of the employees in such factories.

"We all recognize that there is a cheap shoe proposition," said Business Agent Charles O. Whidden of the Lasters Union, affiliated with the United Shoe Workers of America, "but the question is, can we reduce the labor cost or hold it where it is?"

"Certain departments which are making the cheap shoe are receiving high wages, while other departments are underpaid. If a board can equalize labor on the cheap shoe, there may be a chance to reduce the labor cost; but when men working in some departments are now earning only a living wage on the cheap shoe, it would be unreasonable to expect them to consent to any plan which would further reduce their earnings."

MODIFYING HEINZE INJUNCTION MAY BE GRANTED IN MONTH

Judge Braley of the supreme court today heard a motion made by the defendants in the suit of F. Augustus Heinze against J. B. F. Adams and a number of bankers and brokers to modify an injunction so that they could dispose of certain bonds that they hold as collateral.

The court fixed Sept. 1 as the time when Mr. Heinze should appear, with the distinct understanding that if he did not appear at the hearing the court would seriously consider a motion to dissolve the injunction. The judge also said that if the condition of the money market meantime grew more serious counsel could renew the motion that he heard today.

Mr. Heinze pledged the bonds with Mr. Adams as collateral to secure loans and Mr. Adams repaid them with the other defendants to secure loans made to him. Mr. Heinze is suing to get the securities, alleging a conspiracy among the defendants to deprive him of them. F. Rockwood Hall, sitting as master has heard the case every day since early September, until recently. On July 6 counsel for the defendants asked the court to order Mr. Heinze, who was in Europe, to appear immediately and counsel for the plaintiff, W. I. Badger, promised to have him at the hearing July 20. Mr. Heinze is still in Europe and owing to the unsettled condition of the money market the defendants think that bonds of the Ohio Copper Company which they hold will depreciate and become of uncertain value. Consequently they today urge the court to modify the injunction so as to protect them by allowing them to dispose of the securities. The bonded indebtedness of the company is \$1,250,000 and the floating indebtedness \$800,000.

VATICAN INSISTS ON LEGAL CHANGE

MADRID—El Liberal, one of the leading Madrid papers, declares today that the Vatican has addressed a curt note, practically amounting to an ultimatum, to the Spanish government, stating that it will be impossible to continue negotiations for modifying the concordat unless Spain postpones or withdraws its recent laws regulating the state church.

"These laws are far more liberal to the non-Catholic organizations than the old laws and have proved offensive to the Catholic leaders. A cabinet meeting has been called to discuss the situation. El Liberal understands that the Spanish ambassador to the Vatican will be immediately recalled and the papal nuncio at Madrid will be given his passports."

GERMAN REFUSAL TO LODGE PROTEST

BERLIN—The foreign office today authorized the statement that Germany had refused to lodge a protest at Washington against interference by the United States with the affairs in Nicaragua. This appeal was received from President Madrid of Nicaragua for a protest by Germany against American intervention and the fact that Germany's reply was not made known until today indicates that the foreign office gave the matter the most careful attention.

Today's statement by the foreign office is to the effect that "Germany replied politely refusing to intervene." The Madrid appeal was the same as that sent by him to other European countries and to Mexico.

TESTIFY AGAINST CHICAGO PACKERS

CHICAGO—Aaron Buschbaum and Arthur Block, New York meat dealers, testifying before the federal grand jury investigating Chicago packing concerns, declared Chicago packers had cut prices and undersold the New York Butchers' Dressed Beef Association at a loss of \$2,000,000 to gain control of the New York concern.

They testified the New York concern began to lose money when prices were cut in Chicago, stock in the association decreased in value until the officers learned the National Packing Company had obtained full control of their stock.

HOTELS

Hotel Somerset

Commonwealth Ave. and Charlesgate East, Boston

EUROPEAN PLAN

Terrace Restaurant open during summer months

Bookings for Fall and Winter can be made now. Special inducements to permanent guests

TRANSIENT RATES

Room Without Bath, 2.00 per day up
Room With Bath, 2.50 per day up
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, 4.00 per day up

Complete equipment for Balls, Banquets, Concerts and Social Events of all kinds.

FRANK C. HALL, Manager

The... Wesley

NEW OAK BLUFFS, MASS.

On water front. Best table setting. Fishing. Excellent golf and bathing. On island of Martha's Vineyard.

Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

Today's Produce Market

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.
Sept wheat \$1.03 1/2; Sept pork \$21.90, Sept lard \$11.82; hog recta 18,000, prices \$7.90 to \$8.05. Cattle mkt slow at yesterday's decline. Beefsteaks \$8.25, cows and heifers \$2.50 to \$4.40, Tex steers \$3.50 to \$5.50, stkr and fdr \$4 to \$6.27, western cattle \$4.75 to \$6.00; recta 5000.

Boston Receipts of Poultry.
Today 309 pkgs, 1st year 397 pkgs.

Boston Prices.

Flour—To ship from the mills, spring patents \$6.10 to \$6.75, clear \$4.65 to \$5.10, winter patents \$5.30 to \$5.75, straight \$4.50 to \$5.15, clear \$4.65 to \$5.15, Kansas patents, in jute \$5.25 to \$5.85, rye flour \$3.85 to \$4.05, graham \$4 to \$4.40.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 76c, steamer yellow 76 1/2, No. 3 yellow 76c, to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 76 1/2, No. 3 yellow 75 1/2 to 76c.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white, 50c, No. 2 49 1/2, No. 3 49c, rejected white 46 1/2, to ship from the West, 40 to 42 lb clipped white 50 1/2, 36 to 40 lb 49 1/2 to 50c, 36 to 38 lb 49c to 50 1/2, barley mixture 46 to 48c.

Commeal and oatmeal—Cornmeal \$1.41 to \$1.44 100-lb bag, granulated \$3.85 to \$3.95 bbl, bolted \$3.75 to \$3.85, oatmeal, rolled \$3.10 to \$3.35 bbl, cut end ground \$5.00 to \$5.85.

Milled—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$24.75 to \$25.25, winter bran \$24.75 to \$25.25, middlings \$26.50 to \$27, mixed feeds \$25.50 to \$28, red dog \$30.50, cottonseed meal \$32, linseed meal \$34.50, hominy feed \$25.75, stock feed \$26.50.

Hay and straw—Western, choice \$26, No. 1 \$24 to \$25, No. 2 \$21 to \$22, No. 3 \$18 to \$20; straw, rye \$14 to \$15, oat \$8.

BUTTER—Northern creamery, 29c to 30c; Western, 28c.

EGGS—Fancy nearby henner, 30c; Eastern, 28c to 29c; Western, 19c.

CHEESE—New York twins, new, 15 1/2 to 16c; Vermont twins, extra, 15 to 15 1/2c.

BEANS—Pea, choice, per bu, \$2.40 to \$2.45; medium, choice, hand picked, \$2.40 to \$2.45; California small, white, \$3.25 to \$3.35.

POTATOES—New potatoes, per bbl, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

ONIONS—Egyptian, per bag, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.50 to \$1.75; native yellow, per bu box, 75c to 85c.

POULTRY—Nearby broilers, 24c to 26c; choice Northern and Eastern fowl, 19c to 20c; Western fowl, 16c to 17c.

FRUIT—Pineapples, \$1.50 to \$3.25; muskmelons, per crate, \$1.25 to \$5.50; blueberries, per qt, 7c to 13c; raspberries, 5c to 12c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.

Today—10,027 lbs 4590 lbs 552,993 lbs butter, 2884 lbs cheese, 2015 cs eggs; 1909, 11,571 lbs 4771 lbs 633,203 lbs butter, 2694 lbs cheese, 4235 cs eggs.

Wednesday—8812 lbs 7897 lbs 548,996 lbs butter, 876 lbs cheese, 4550 cs eggs; 1909, 7758 lbs 2405 lbs 415,607 lbs butter, 338 lbs cheese, 4746 cs eggs.

Butter—Cry spec 20 1/2, 23 1/2; cry ex 23 1/2, 24 1/2, 25 1/2, 26 1/2, 27 1/2, 28 1/2, 29 1/2, 30 1/2, 31 1/2, 32 1/2, 33 1/2, 34 1/2, 35 1/2, 36 1/2, 37 1/2, 38 1/2, 39 1/2, 40 1/2, 41 1/2, 42 1/2, 43 1/2, 44 1/2, 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 47 1/2, 48 1/2, 49 1/2, 50 1/2, 51 1/2, 52 1/2, 53 1/2, 54 1/2, 55 1/2, 56 1/2, 57 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2, 60 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 63 1/2, 64 1/2, 65 1/2, 66 1/2, 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2.

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Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

STRUCTURAL CHECKERS (2) wanted, local concern; must be experienced; prefer one who has had experience on ship and valley roads; permanent positions; good hours and light office; salary \$1000. TRIBLEWOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

TRANSIT CLERK wanted; young man as assistant to chief clerk in the transit dept. small local bk.; permanent position; salary \$75. TRIBLEWOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

THE COMMONWEALTH STEEL COMPANY's steel foundry at Granite City, Ill., across the river from St. Louis, has been enlarged and 300 or 400 additional men are needed, such as molders, pattern makers, etc.; it is recommended that those living at a distance should first make application by mail. COMMONWEALTH STEEL CO., Granite City, Ill.

TYPEWRITER OPERATORS and general office clerks wanted; familiar with billing work; must be accurate and reliable; we can use from 7 to 10 at once; in reply state age, experience, salary, etc. TRIBLEWOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

WANTED—First-class all-around line and wash artist. Apply FAIRBANKS-PRY ENGRAVING CO., 201 Grand ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—General fire insurance registry or insurance clerk for Chicago's best and prominent general agents; willing to relocate; salary \$1000. TRIBLEWOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

WANTED—Several bright, capable young men who have had some bookkeeping experience to assist general bookkeeper; only those who can read, write and add must apply; salary \$12. TRIBLEWOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN wanted for high grade secretarial work; must be of good personality and good references; salary \$1200. TRIBLEWOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER who can come well recommended. Reply in own handwriting, with references, stating salary, etc. R. J. GUNNING & CO., 9 Plymouth pl., Chicago.

COOK, competent, clean; able to handle high class cooking for 30 people; wages \$10 to \$12. Apply 5151 Cornell ave., Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS and girls to learn on power sewing machines. AMERICAN GARMENT CO., Industrial Bldg., 10th and Canal sts., Indianapolis, Ind.

GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS wanted (2); bright, capable young ladies familiar with bookkeeping, although not necessary; prefer those who are at present located in Chicago and are looking for rapid advancement; salary \$5-\$10. TRIBLEWOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

GENERAL OFFICE GIRLS (10) wanted, experienced; no salary. TRIBLEWOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, woman to work that knows how and wants to work for family of one. Call at 153 State st., room 150, Chicago, Ind.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, elderly woman as working housekeeper. For particulars address Box 2, Midway, Mich.

HOUSEWIFE—Competent girl for general housework. Apply at 628 Cass st., Milwaukee, Wis.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted for family of 2 and part time, but no children; easy place for tidier girl. MRS. E. H. BURKHEAD, 800 West 12th st., Minneapolis, Minn.

MACHINE OPERATOR on needle shirts, also collar makers; steady work, good pay. UNION LEAGUE SHIRT CO., 20 E. Van Buren st., Chicago.

MAID—Wanted, a reliable girl for cooking and downstairs work in family of 2 adults and 2 children; wages \$10. MRS. M. J. STUJIN, 728 Linden ave., Wilmette, Ill.

PRINCIPAL of leading private school on Pacific coast desires a teacher, English, mathematics, expression and physical culture, and grammar school. Will be given personal interview with MRS. H. H. H. at Hotel, Cleveland, O., July 25; Auditorium Annex, Chicago, Aug. 1.

SALEROSSMAN wanted for the coming season, experienced in the clock and suit department. Write, stating experience and where last employed, L. A. BURNS, Menomonee, Mich.

SEVERAL BELL CLERKS wanted, young ladies, good at figures, apply at once; salary \$8-\$10. TRIBLEWOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

SOLICITORS for high-class magazines; salary and commissions. For particulars address the MANAGER, CLEVELAND, O., 209 Dearborn st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted (25) at once for high grade stenographic work; permanent and temporary positions; salaries \$5 to \$15. TRIBLEWOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS—30 or 40 high grade lady stenographers wanted, permanent and temporary positions; these positions are absolutely with high grade stenographic banks, insurance, steel, electrical and all lines of manufacturing concerns; in reply state past experience and how soon can be expected to come to Chicago; salary \$15. TRIBLEWOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted. UNION LEAGUE SHIRT CO., 20 E. Van Buren st., Chicago.

TUBE CARRIERS wanted, experienced, also stenographers. Apply at superintendent's office, ninth floor, CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO., State and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill.

TYPEWRITER OPERATORS and general office clerks wanted; must be accurate and competent to earn \$7.50. TRIBLEWOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

BARBER wanted; first-class; steady job; good wages to right man. W. F. CONNOR, Hill City, Kan.

PRINTER WANTED—Sept. 1, all-around printer, country weekly; permanent position; for man who is sober, can set ads, jobs and has knowledge of press and give experience and wages wanted. Address GLOBE, Corcoran, S. D.

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE

COOKS wanted; thoroughly experienced and capable in good paying positions; references required. Apply to MRS. J. & M. H. WENTWORTH, 30 Pearson Rd., West Sacramento, Cal.

CEMENT BURNERS wanted at once at the great works of the Pacific Cement Co.; \$2.75 per day; steady work; good hours with electric lights and best board; 3 hours rest; can be placed the year round. McDOWALL & CO., employment and labor, 32 Sacramento st., San Francisco.

Men Wanted—200

TO SHIP SOUTH on long woodwork job; \$1.50 per day; 4 hours rest; 3 hours rest; can be placed the year round. McDOWALL & CO., employment and labor, 32 Sacramento st., San Francisco.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

JACKET HAND wanted, first-class, on tailored goods; also experienced good hand; positively no first-class need apply. THE PARISIAN, Spokane, Wash.

PRINCIPAL of leading private school on Pacific coast desires a teacher, English, mathematics, expression and physical culture, and grammar school. Will be given personal interview with MRS. H. H. H. at Hotel, Cleveland, O., July 25; Auditorium Annex, Chicago, Aug. 1.

PACIFIC COAST

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER, \$1800. BALTIMORE EMP. AGENCY, Memphis, Tenn.

COMMISSARY CLERKS, \$75. BALTIMORE EMP. AGENCY, Memphis, Tenn.

PHOTOGRAPHER who can take full charge of studio; all-around man; write, stating salary, required. Address J. BURNETT, Selma, Ala.

SADDLE HANDS wanted to work on Texas saddles. PADGITT BROS. CO., Dallas, Texas.

TIMEKEEPERS, \$100. BALTIMORE EMP. AGENCY, Memphis, Tenn.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

TYPEWRITER Application will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday, Aug. 10, 1910, at 12 m., for the position of Chief of French and German, and also for an assistant teacher of English in the high school of Charleston, S. C. Secretary of the trustees, Charleston, S. C.

CANADA—FOREIGN

HELP WANTED—MALE

COMPOSITOR wanted for Montreal, ad. man, union. Apply FOREMAN, Morning Citizen, Ottawa, Can.

GRANTY CURRER wanted, write, stating salary, 150 Victoria st., Barrie, Ont., Can.

TYPER wanted, thoroughly experienced, must be able to make his own decisions. Apply, stating experience, salary and when available. UNGARS LIMITED, 20 Adelaide st., Montreal, Can.

500 LABORERS

Wanted for track work in the Canadian Pacific railway. Apply LABOR DETACHMENT, 153 St. Antoine st., Montreal, Can.

MANAGER—Wanted at once, a manager or head foreman for a furniture factory; must be an active and experienced man, and must be able to handle his own department. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, references and salary required, to THE MEGANTIC, Ltd., 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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PLAYHOUSE NEWS

JEWISH DRAMA IN LONDON.

LONDON—London is a large place, so large that a majority of its inhabitants are almost totally unfamiliar with the doings of people living outside the quarter in which they are settled, and those who have for business purposes, for pleasure, or maybe, merely to learn more of the great capital, explored what is known as the "East End," feel as though they had penetrated into some foreign land, for in some quarters the English language will not be heard.

Yiddish is a language as frequently heard as any in these quarters, perhaps, and that there are Hebrews in abundance is proved by the fact that a company has been formed with a capital of some \$60,000 to build a suitable theater for the Jewish drama in London. A site has been obtained in "Commercial road, E., and it is expected that the undertaking will be a great success.

The theater will be closed on Friday nights and Saturday afternoons and Mrs. Diana Feinham will be the leading actress. It is the intention of those responsible for the scheme to produce some of the standard operas and plays in pure Hebrew in addition to the usual Yiddish drama.

DRAMATIC EFFECTS.

The main advantage of the drama over more directly expressive forms of art is that it appeals to the emotions through the reason. A lyric poem does not try to convince us of the justice of the emotions that are expressed in it. When Shelley lifts up his voice and weeps he tells us nothing to prove that he has good reason for weeping. But we know that King Lear has good reason for his lament over Cordelia. At that moment he is, as it were, a lyrical poet moved to poetry by events which we have witnessed ourselves, says A. B. Walkley.

The greatest passages of drama combine all the advantages of lyric and dramatic art, but they can only do this because the dramatist has convinced us of the reality of the characters that utter them. If Lear were not lifelike or if the events of the play were incoherent or insignificant his great speeches would be mere isolated pieces of poetry. It is character, combined with action and revealed in action, that gives a cumulative power to them; they are so moving because it is Lear who utters them, with all his vast capacity for suffering. In fact, a play tells us more than a lyric poem, but its business is always to tell us facts about the emotion which it represents and expresses, not about character in general or about ideas or theories. All these things may have their place in drama, but they must all be subsidiary to emotion, otherwise the drama will not be a work of art—that is to say, will not be a drama at all.

NEW YORK NOTES.

Altering the New Theater. The interior of the New Theater is undergoing extensive alterations under the direction of its architects in the endeavor to make it more suitable for dramatic productions. Experiences of the first season showed that the auditorium was quite ideal for operatic performances, but lacked the intimacy needed for the best effect of the modern realistic drama, which is conversational by nature instead of declamatory, as the plays of former days tended to be.

The structural changes already begun

include the removal of five boxes from the ground floor and the substitution of three rows of orchestra stalls. The founders will sit in what corresponds to the balcony in other theaters. The installation of a new ceiling will necessitate the removal of the gallery. The brilliancy of the decorative colors is to be much reduced. The green proscenium frame will be made very dark and it is thought that the effect of this change will be to throw the stage pictures into greater relief. Wherever gilt or silver were to be seen last year there will be a medium brown of the shade known as French walnut. This will remove practically all metal or shining details of the decoration and tend to increase the intimate effect of the interior.

Miss Grace Van Studdiford will appear under the management of Daniel V. Arthur several years beginning this season. Her first opera will be an adaptation of a European musical play made by Avery Hopwood with music by Silvio Hein.

"The Arcadians," one of the best of last season's operettas, opens the new season next Monday at the Knickerbocker for a short run previous to going on a tour which includes a long Boston engagement.

Winchell Smith's new comedy, "Bobby Burnit," will open the season at the Republic theater, formerly the Belasco, on Aug. 22.

Miss Pauline Chase has begun rehearsals for the leading role in "Our Miss Gibbs," a musical comedy which has enjoyed a long run in London. This will be Miss Chase's first appearance as a star in America.

John Galsworthy's later plays, "Strife," and "Justice," have proved good money makers. The human interest in them and the author's unique power of seeming not to take sides quite overcomes the prejudice playgoers are supposed to have for dramas setting forth sociological matters.

Otis Skinner will tour for four months in his Balzac play, "The Honor of the Family," then appear in a notable drama from the French of Lavedan called "Sire." James O'Neill is to be starred in the spring according to announcement by the Lieblers.

Miss Sally Fisher is to have the title role of a new Vienna operetta called "The Girl in the Train," to be produced by Charles Dillingham.

Mrs. Fiske, now touring the Pacific coast, says: "Chicago is certainly the vital city of America." Everything in the way of artistic advance must be expected from there. It takes the theater more seriously than any other city and is to be taken more seriously by those interested in the theater."

"The Suburbanites," a comedy in four acts by John Cumberland, dealing with the lives of those who are in business in New York and reside in the many little towns of New Jersey, was produced for the first time last week by a Worcester (Mass.) stock company.

Mme. Gerville-Reache, formerly the leading contralto of the Manhattan opera, will be heard solely in concert for a year. She will tour to the Pacific coast. Some of the leading spring festivals of 1911 have also engaged her.

COAL BARGE HAS WIRELESS. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Coal barge No. 207, belonging to the Pennsylvania railroad, is said to be the only barge having a complete wireless telegraph outfit. Capt. Oscar Houghton made the wireless apparatus himself during his spare time and installed it by the aid of his crew. He finds the apparatus an enjoyable pastime during the long and tedious voyages.

ELDERS MEET AT CHOWDER FEAST. MANCHESTER, Mass.—The thirty-second annual gathering of the Manchester Elder Brethren Association was held at Tucks Point Wednesday with a party of 107 gathered about steaming bowls of clam and fish chowder.

FLORIDA IS NOW MAKING SOME GOOD ROADS by covering old ones every once in a while with the leaves of the long-leaf palm.

OHIO MEDICAL PLANK IS REFUSED BY BOTH STATE CONVENTIONS

Republicans Decide to Take No Notice of Agitation to Create a "National Department of Health."

DEMOCRATS DO SAME

COLUMBUS, O.—Ohio has just been enrolled in full membership in the sisterhood of states opposed to legislation in favor of any class of doctors in this country. The Republican state convention, through its committee on platform, put a quietus on the attempt to line up the party officially in favor of any monopoly of medical practice. Already the Democratic party had opposed the plank at its convention.

In the committee on resolutions here the members did not deem it worth while to take up the subject at all, although it had been given five minutes of its time to Dr. J. H. J. Upham, secretary of the Ohio State Medical Association, to present his cause. In the language of one of the members the committee did not even touch the subject.

Delegates and party leaders here declined to waste their time talking about the proposed plank fathered by the American Medical Association, because they said the people of Ohio did not demand it, did not want it and were not interested in it except negatively. Nobody save Dr. Upham, the doctors with whom he conferred and the members of the committee on platform knew the phraseology of the plank. The committee promptly forgot it, and no newspaper published it. In a general way it is known that the plank indorsed a national board of health, if not a full-fledged cabinet department, at whose head should be a physician.

Dr. Upham is a physician widely known and highly esteemed in his profession. He has a broad acquaintance in Ohio and is personally popular. It was not, therefore, as a slap at him but at his cause that the committee on resolutions elected to keep any mention of the doctors' plan out of the state Republican platform.

The National League of Medical Freedom is not so strongly represented in Ohio as in some other states, but when the possible scope and monopolistic character of the proposition was presented briefly to the delegates and prospective platform builders during the first days of the convention it quickly became apparent that the plan was foredoomed to failure so far as Ohio Republicans could follow it.

There was unexpected familiarity among the lay delegates with past efforts of the "regulars" to prevent the several states from giving official recognition and sanction to opposing schools of practice and to hamper and embarrass the practice of physicians of these schools. Naturally those best advised as a class were members and erstwhile members of Congress, who had acquired in Washington a close range understanding of the larger scheme.

One lawmaker, speaking of a proposed department of health with a cabinet officer in charge, said the United States might as well have a portfolio of practical and applied politics. Another said the cabinet already had become a cumbersome body and that it was time to halt was called on plans to increase the membership of the President's official family at Washington.

POLICEMAN HELD GUILTY IN ORDER. In a general order given out by Commissioner O'Meara Wednesday the finding of a trial board in the case of Patrolman John P. Farrell of division 2 was made public. The general order says: "Patrolman Farrell was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and with failure to familiarize himself with the rules. The trial board reports a finding of guilty on both specifications. For the offense involved in the first specification it is hereby ordered that Patrolman John P. Farrell of division 2 perform 70 hours of punishment duty. Sentence under the second specification is suspended and it is hereby ordered that in the week beginning Sept. 12, 1910, the said Farrell shall be subjected to a written and an oral examination as to his knowledge of the rules of the department."

MYSTIC RIVER BED DEEPENING PLANS. Work will commence next week on the deepening of the Mystic river channel between the Harvard avenue bridge, Medford, and the High street bridge at the West Medford-Arlington boundary, for which the last session of the Legislature appropriated \$15,000.

The work will be done by the metropolitan park commission and will not be completed until late in the winter. When completed the river channel will have a depth of about five feet at the Harvard avenue bridge and at least four feet at its outlet into the Mystic lakes.

VETERAN FIREMEN TO GATHER. BROCKTON, Mass.—Three out of the four veteran firemen's associations will participate with their hand engines in the firemen's muster at Weymouth Landing. The Hancock, Protector and Enterprise will ship their machines over the road and be represented by large crews. The Columbia veterans will attend but will not take their machine.

POLICE HUNT NAHANT RIOTING. NAHANT, Mass.—A crowd of young men made a disturbance here Wednesday evening, damaging a bowling alley and several notion booths. The local police, after being reinforced by a squad of Lynn officers, restored order and made two arrests. Officer George Cole received a slight knife wound.

SALEM MAYOR ATTRACTS FEW. NEWBURYPORT—Mayor Arthur P. Howard of Salem came here Wednesday night, expecting to address a large audience. He refused to talk to an audience of a dozen people.

FEWER FALL RIVER VOTERS. FALL RIVER, Mass.—The registrars' figures show a decrease of 1343 names from the municipal voting list of last year. The preliminary total for the state election is 14,508. The names of 213 women are stricken from the list, leaving a total of 2047.

SALES IN OUTLYING WARDS. Title to the three-apartment frame house and 2762 feet of land at 85 Chestnut avenue, between Wyman and Mozart streets, Roxbury, has just passed from John S. Russell to Gottlieb Rader. The assessors value the land at \$800 and the building at \$3500.

SOUTH BOSTON CITIZENS OUTING. The South Boston Citizens Association, Edward J. Powers, president, had its annual outing at Bass Point Wednesday.

NEW LONDON CASINO BURNS. NEW LONDON, Conn.—The Pequot Casino, a frame structure on the city side of the lower harbor and used by society people who occupy the Pequot cottages, was burned Wednesday at a loss of about \$25,000.

PREPARE FOR BRIBERY TRIAL. CHICAGO—Circuit Judge Kersten has ordered a special venire of 100 drawn for Aug. 3 for the second trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, indicted for bribery in connection with the election of United States Senator Lorimer.

REAL ESTATE NEWS. Through the office of W. J. McDonald, 95 Milk street, several parcels in the West End of the city proper have changed hands, they being 130 and 134 Chambers street, 9 and 11 Poplar street, 19 and 21 Parkman street and 10 and 12 Fruit street. Herman Weisberg is the grantor and W. Stanley Tripp the purchaser for investment.

The properties are four-story and basement brick apartment houses, with stone trimmings. The estate at 130 Chambers street is assessed for \$6000, of which \$2400 is on 837 square feet of land; 134 Chambers street is assessed for \$6000, of which \$2700 is on 976 square feet of land; 9 Poplar street is assessed for \$6800, of which \$2200 is on 816 square feet of land; 11 Poplar street is assessed for \$6900, of which \$2300 is on 841 square feet of land, and 10 Fruit street and 19 Parkman street are together assessed for \$10,900, of which \$7300 is on 1340 square feet of land, making a total assessment of \$49,000.

The Chapin farm agency has sold for the owner, Mrs. Mabel E. Gill, her poultry farm situated on Pleasant street, Bridgewater, Plymouth county, containing 45 acres of land, an old-fashioned colonial house, modernized. There is a commodious barn, 12 poultry houses, brooder house and numerous outbuildings, a fruit orchard and a tract of wood and timber, together with a complete outfit of vehicles, machinery and tools. The estate was sold to Waldo L. Butler of Dedham, who has already taken possession. The purchase price is private.

Herbert W. Mason of Boston has signed a contract for the purchase from Lester E. Libby of South Hamilton of the large estate known as the Wallace farm, in Ipswich, and consisting of about 93 acres of good land, with farmhouse, barns and other buildings. It is Mr. Mason's intention to make extensive improvements in the property, probably including the erection of a modern house and to occupy the estate during the summer and fall seasons and operate the farm.

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In Dorchester, the frame house and 5365 feet of land, numbered 1234 Blue Hill avenue, corner of Homer street, has been purchased by Charles J. McCarthy. The assessed valuation is \$8200, of which the land carries a rating of \$2000. John W. Saladine and wife give title.

Harry A. Tabor has purchased from Pauline Simons the frame house and stable at 77 Dix, between Adams and Leslie streets, Dorchester, together with 9000 feet of land which they occupy. The assessors value the land at \$1000 and the buildings at \$300.

Title to a frame building and 3947 feet of land on Milton street, near Adams street, Dorchester, has passed from William H. Davis to Thomas H. White. Of the total assessed valuation of \$700 the land carries a rating of \$400.

BUILDING NOTICES. Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were granted at the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Newhall st., 331 B. Dorsey; wood dwelling; Rutherford ave., house 36; B. & M. R. E.; 45 Freight house; Portland st., 23-25; Alford-Chisholm Co.; alter manufacturing building; Anson st., 23; H. H. Hood & Son; alter storage; Walnut st., 8-12; Cora L. Knight; move store.

BALLOON UP FIVE HOURS. EXETER, R. I.—The balloon Springfield, which ascended from Pittsfield, Mass., at 2:10 a. m. Wednesday, came down on the farm of Robert Sweet here at 7 a. m. The ascension was made by William Van Sleet of Pittsfield, pilot, and Alton Farrell of Ansonia, Conn., and the distance covered was about 135 miles. The highest altitude attained was 7800 feet.

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Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE

Newfound Lake, N.H.

NEAR SUGAR HILL, on an elevation, and close to this lake—a 16-room house with bath, fully furnished and thoroughly screened; broad piazza and 8 acres of land; elegant water; boat and boat house; stable; carriage and auto sheds; cherry and apple orchards; beautiful lawn; abundance of shrubs and old trees; a charming place to live; only two miles from R. R. station and conveniences of city life. N. L. HOBART, Robert rd., Bristol, N. H.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm 2 miles from good market, 8 rooms and bath, 2-story house, water in house and barn. Arch Cove barn 40x38, complete outbuildings, living water, strawberries, grapes, blackberries, cherries, apples, 1.3 mile from school; fine wheat and oats crop. Owner wishes to retire. Box 41, Mulhail, Okla.; price \$6000.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK. TO LET FURNISHED UNTIL SEPT. 1, OR LONGER IF DESIRED, IN FASHIONABLE HOTEL, A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH; WILL SACRIFICE; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; REFERENCES: 307 W. 98TH ST., NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL. YOUR OPPORTUNITY—Will sell growing paying stock, 100 shares, established by owner 1894; come if interested. W. F. HALLETT, Bridgeport, Conn.

RATES OF INTEREST PAID BY CITIES ARE STEADILY GROWING

(Continued from Page One.)

\$484,456 in discounts. Only 11 cities are assessed as having sold bonds at a discount, most of these being in the southern states.

The net rates, as determined from the bond tables, differ materially for many cities from the average rates borne by the total amount of funded debt outstanding at the close of the year for those cities.

Thus the average rate borne by the outstanding bonds of Seattle is 4.5 per cent, but during the year 1908 that city sold to the public \$1,000,000 bonds to run for 20 years at a net rate of 3.87 per cent. The average rate borne by the outstanding bonds of the city of New York is 3.6 per cent, but during the year New York city sold to the public \$66,000,000 of bonds on which it will pay until maturity a net rate of 4.19 per cent.

As indicated by the net interest rate column, the cities of over 300,000 population with the best credit rating were: Detroit, 3.37 per cent; Boston, 3.64 per cent, and Philadelphia, 3.79 per cent. The cities of from 100,000 to 300,000 with a high credit rating were: Indianapolis, 3.49 per cent; Cambridge, 3.56 per cent; Worcester, 3.69 per cent, and Fall River, 3.79 per cent. Cities of less than 100,000 population with a high credit rating were: Somerville, 3.59 per cent; Lawrence, 3.61 per cent; Taunton, 3.62 per cent; Salem, 3.67 per cent; Holyoke, 3.72 per cent; Binghamton, 3.72 per cent, and Brockton and Newton, each 3.73 per cent.

Cities of over 300,000 with the highest average net rates were: San Francisco, 4.30 per cent, and New York city, 4.19 per cent. Cities of from 100,000 to 300,000 population with the highest net rates were: Los Angeles, 4.49 per cent; Memphis, 4.34 per cent, and Jersey City and Omaha, 4.27 per cent.

Cities of under 100,000 population which had to pay the highest rates for the use of money were: Little Rock, 5.29 per cent; Knoxville, 5.04 per cent; Mobile, 5.02 per cent; San Antonio, Birmingham and Springfield, Ill., 5 per cent; Bay City, 4.96 per cent, and Wichita, 4.71 per cent.

It is seen that Detroit, Indianapolis, and most of the Massachusetts cities can borrow money on extremely favorable terms, while most of the southern cities, New York city, and others have to pay materially higher rates. The length of time that bonds have to run has some effect upon the rates of interest that cities have to pay for the use of money.

Among other factors that determine that rate may be mentioned a small net debt. Detroit had the smallest per cent net debt in any city of over 300,000 inhabitants, and Indianapolis had the smallest of cities of from 100,000 to 300,000 population. Each of these cities sold their bonds on the most favorable terms of any cities of their respective groups.

The table also shows the net rate of interest that cities pay upon their long term bonds sold for their sinking and other city funds. New York city sold to its funds during the year more than \$17,000,000 bonds on which it will pay a net interest rate of 3.01 per cent until maturity, this rate comparing with a net rate of 4.19 per cent paid to the public. Baltimore also borrowed from its funds at a net interest rate of 3.45 per cent compared with a rate of 3.94 per cent paid to the public. The net rates paid city funds in the cities of Ohio and Massachusetts were considerably higher than those paid to the public.

The cities with the largest per capita payments of interest on city debt are: Boston, \$6.07; New York city, \$6.30; Pueblo, \$6.31; Montgomery, \$4.97; and Cincinnati, \$4.76.

POLICE HUNT NAHANT RIOTING. NAHANT, Mass.—A crowd of young men made a disturbance here Wednesday evening, damaging a bowling alley and several notion booths. The local police, after being reinforced by a squad of Lynn officers, restored order and made two arrests. Officer George Cole received a slight knife wound.

SALEM MAYOR ATTRACTS FEW. NEWBURYPORT—Mayor Arthur P. Howard of Salem came here Wednesday night, expecting to address a large audience. He refused to talk to an audience of a dozen people.

FEWER FALL RIVER VOTERS. FALL RIVER, Mass.—The registrars' figures show a decrease of 1343 names from the municipal voting list of last year. The preliminary total for the state election is 14,508. The names of 213 women are stricken from the list, leaving a total of 2047.

SALES IN OUTLYING WARDS. Title to the three-apartment frame house and 2762 feet of land at 85 Chestnut avenue, between Wyman and Mozart streets, Roxbury, has just passed from John S. Russell to Gottlieb Rader. The assessors value the land at \$800 and the building at \$3500.

In Dorchester, the frame house and 5365 feet of land, numbered 1234 Blue Hill avenue, corner of Homer street, has been purchased by Charles J. McCarthy. The assessed valuation is \$8200, of which the land carries a rating of \$2000. John W. Saladine and wife give title.

Harry A. Tabor has purchased from Pauline Simons the frame house and stable at 77 Dix, between Adams and Leslie streets, Dorchester, together with 9000 feet of land which they occupy. The assessors value the land at \$1000 and the buildings at \$300.

Title to a frame building and 3947 feet of land on Milton street, near Adams street, Dorchester, has passed from William H. Davis to Thomas H. White. Of the total assessed valuation of \$700 the land carries a rating of \$400.

BUILDING NOTICES. Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were granted at the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Newhall st., 331 B. Dorsey; wood dwelling; Rutherford ave., house 36; B. & M. R. E.; 45 Freight house; Portland st., 23-25; Alford-Chisholm Co.; alter manufacturing building; Anson st., 23; H. H. Hood & Son; alter storage; Walnut st., 8-12; Cora L. Knight; move store.

BALLOON UP FIVE HOURS. EXETER, R. I.—The balloon Springfield, which ascended from Pittsfield, Mass., at 2:10 a. m. Wednesday, came down on the farm of Robert Sweet here at 7 a. m. The ascension was made by William Van Sleet of Pittsfield, pilot, and Alton Farrell of Ansonia, Conn., and the distance covered was about 135 miles. The highest altitude attained was 7800 feet.

PREPARE FOR BRIBERY TRIAL. CHICAGO—Circuit Judge Kersten has ordered a special venire of 100 drawn for Aug. 3 for the second trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, indicted for bribery in connection with the election of United States Senator Lorimer.

NEW LONDON CASINO BURNS. NEW LONDON, Conn.—The Pequot Casino, a frame structure on the city side of the lower harbor and used by society people who occupy the Pequot cottages, was burned Wednesday at a loss of about \$25,000.

SOUTH BOSTON CITIZENS OUTING. The South Boston Citizens Association, Edward J. Powers, president, had its annual outing at Bass Point Wednesday.

Houses for the Summer

Lincoln, Maine.

TO RENT FOR SEASON—10-rm. cottage, for 1. H. WILDE, 15 India st., Boston.

APARTMENTS TO LET NEW SUITES

TO LET, just completed, handsome new suites 7 and 8 rooms, all improvements, steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, rents reasonable, all leases dated from Sept. 1. Apply to GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, 1882 Beacon st., cor. Northmore road, Brookline. Telephone 2190 or 806 Brookline.

BROOKLINE. IN BEST LOCATION, brand new, large and small apartments at reasonable rentals to desirable families only. Engage now for full occupancy. J. EDWARD KIRKER, 1009 Beacon st., Tel. Bk. 3131.

TO RENT—Furnished, for month of August, 3 rooms and bath, in Longfellow building, 12 St. South st. Terms very low. Apply to janitor.

TWO-ROOM housekeeping suites, furnished; hot water, gas, ice, laundry, telephone. 207 West Springfield st.

Editorial Comment

THE selected editorial comment today deals with the refusal of President Taft to write Republican state platforms or join in the fall political contests: CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—President Taft refuses to write Republican state platforms. The President is not one of those people who go out hunting for trouble.

PITTSBURG (Pa.) SUN—President Taft is to be commended for one thing, among a great many others, and that is his determination to stay in the background in the fall political fight. He will not do any skirmishing in the way of making speeches or hippodroming it about the country in the hope of arousing party enthusiasm. To one who is not a political enthusiast, but who, nevertheless, is a lover of his country, this appears to be the right course. Mr. Taft is now President of the nation, not of the Republican party. He, or any man who occupies such an exalted position, lowers his dignity and reflects discredit upon the office by lending himself to petty party strife.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.) JOURNAL-COURIER—President Taft continues in his quiet undemonstrative way to indicate his purpose of keeping aloof, as far as possible, from the political game, and to employ the power of the office he holds for the good of the country. He will not write the party platform, which it is understood he has been asked to write. He feels that he has a big enough job on his hands as President to be relieved of additional burdens.

MILWAUKEE FREE PRESS—President Taft's determination to take no part in the selection of candidates or in the writing of platforms may not have appealed to some of the anxious Beverly pilgrims and correspondents, but it has appealed, and that most heartily, to every sensible, thorough-going American citizen, who has more than a lingering notion that the American people are capable of self-government without dictation from the seats of the mighty.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN—Those who are most familiar with politics scarcely needed the assurance from Beverly that President Taft "does not think he should be called upon to write the party declarations in the different commonwealths, or to name men for any of the elective offices." Surely, as this dispatch declares, "a President has a pretty big job on his hands when he undertakes to fulfill all the pledges in the national platform and to bring Congress around to the same way of thinking."

RANDIDGE FUND OUTING RECORD

The largest number of children that has been taken on the Randridge fund excursion this year are spending today at Bumpkins Island. Nearly 400 boys and girls from the South End are enjoying the outing, two institutions being represented. The steamer Monitor left the Eastern avenue wharf at 9 o'clock and will return there at 5 p. m. with the happy excursionists.

MAYOR TO INQUIRE IN SCHOOL CASES

Mayor Fitzgerald intends personally to investigate charges in connection with the Parental School in West Roxbury which within a short time caused the suspension of two masters of the school. One of the masters has been reinstated, while Laurence L. Dalforth has been suspended after a hearing held by the trustees.

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THE HOME FORUM

GOOD CITIZENSHIP TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS

WILSON GILL, president of the Patriotic League, has lately been a guest of Boston with other educators. The work that Mr. Gill is doing in the schools in various parts of the country is unique, however, and some account of it is of interest here.

His School City system of civic and moral training teaches right living by educating in social relations. It develops character by imposing responsibilities. It teaches institutions and civic life by means of the daily experience of the child in the schoolhouse and elsewhere. It educates by employing the normal and personal activities of the pupil for education. It trains, not by precept, but by action.

It replaces repression of wrong-doing by expression of that which is right. By means of it teachers lead children to understand and to perform the functions of adult citizenship, to make laws, to elect officers, to recognize and protect their own and others' rights, and to cooperate for every good purpose.

The children may deal with all matters of disorder which their teachers may intrust to them, with constructive matters such as ornamenting the school room and grounds, planting trees, cooperating with the police, street cleaning, park, playgrounds and other departments of adult government and all other worthy organized activities of children and adults.

It is a method of constant practice

in citizenship, for use in all colleges, public and private schools, playgrounds, camps, clubs, and wherever young people are associated more or less permanently, and is in effect a civic apprenticeship.

It may follow more or less closely the forms of national, state, municipal, county, town, territorial or other government. It avoids privileged classes and obsolete forms and cities.

SCHOOL CITY LAWS.

Chapter I., the General Law—Do to others as you would have them do to you. This is the natural law, without which no popular government can succeed, and it is the general law to which all other laws and regulations must conform.

Chapter II., Things Prohibited—Article 1. Do not do to others that which you would not have them do to you.

Order—Art. 2. Anything which disturbs the order in halls, classrooms or in any place within the jurisdiction of this government is prohibited.

Art. 3. Anything which is impolite, profane, rude or intentionally unkind to any living creature is prohibited.

Cleanliness—Art. 4. Anything which takes from the neat and orderly appearance of our community is prohibited.

Public and Private Property—Art. 5. Anything which mars or destroys property is prohibited.

Chapter III., Duties—Article 1. Every

citizen is in duty bound to call the attention of the authorities of this government to any violation of the laws.

Chap. IV., Punishments—Article 1. Any citizen violating any law of this government shall be subject to punishment not less than a reprimand and not greater than a withdrawal of the rights of citizenship.

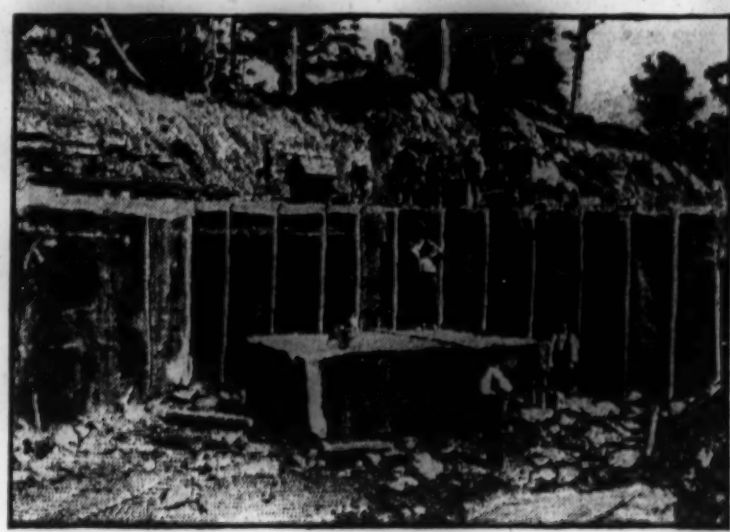
Art. 2. No punishment shall be carried into execution before it has been approved by the teacher or principal of the school, and then it must be put promptly into effect.

The Teacher—The teacher's part in this is exactly the same as in every other part of the school work. The teacher helps the pupils to understand how to solve the problems in arithmetic, and then requires them to solve these problems independently of him, but he is ever on the alert to correct every error as soon as it appears, whether it is a problem of arithmetic or of social and political relations.

Supervision—The School City is for moral and civic training and requires the same kind of general and class supervision as is required for training in mathematics, music, drawing or physical training.

Results—The results in a large number of schools are cleaner, happier children, most just in their dealings, more helpful in friendly cooperation for every good purpose, and they are being trained into the actual practice of pure and intelligent adult citizenship.

A MICHIGAN QUARRY



STONE QUARRY, HOUGHTON, MICH.

MICHIGAN has long been famous as the first state in the Union in the production of copper, salt and lumber and one of the first in iron and wheat, but her products seem almost innumerable. The present cut shows a stone quarry near Houghton, where the solid rock is drilled out into huge blocks, which are to be removed far from their original home to be the proud corner of some splendid building of this wonderful West.

And by the way, Michigan is not so very west, either, when the teeming millions beyond the Mississippi refer to it as east. But there are still stretches of Michigan, though her forests are largely disposed of, where the original of things seems still untouched and the sturdy life of pioneer state building is still illustrated.

Life in Colonial Virginia

In no part of the world were social distinctions more rigidly defined than in colonial Virginia. The founders of that colony stepped from the brilliant court of Elizabeth into the forests of Virginia. The lord-proprietor transported to his estate a little army of gentlemen and indentured servants, and afterward came the negro slave. Each formed a class apart from the others, and almost at once there was created a quasi system of aristocracy.

The proprietor obligated himself to protect his tenants from the Indians; they in turn agreed to follow him to battle—precisely the system inaugurated by William the Conqueror for the military defense of his realm. His environment naturally bred certain habits of command, fostered a capacity for directing the efforts of others, and imposed a sense of responsibility upon the planter for the lives that were in his keeping.

Above all else, the planter jealously guarded his rights as an English freeman. When liberty languished in England, the Virginian stoutly resisted every aggression of royal tyrants. One husband, one wife, one home, one king, one God—this was the planter's creed. But he reserved the right to renounce a monarch who violated the ancient compact between king and people. No other people, numerically as unimportant as that group of Virginia settlers, has given to humanity so many statesmen, soldiers, orators, patriots and philosophers.—Everybody's Magazine for August.

A Notable Career

The following is a tribute to Governor Hughes from Current Literature:

His political life extends back only about six years. It extends forward only about three months. Then he clothes himself in the robe of the supreme court and almost of necessity retires from the political game. He has won practically all but one of the things he has contended for, and he has had to wring each of his victories from a reluctant and rebellious Legislature. He stands almost alone in American history in that he has "played a lone hand" in politics and has done it with shining success. He has had no organization behind him—none, that is, with any feeling of personal loyalty toward him. He has little of the ingratiating arts of the great political leaders of the past. He has not linked his name to any alluring issue or any particularly inspiring cause. He knew nothing of the game of politics by personal participation, even in municipal contests, when he entered upon his public career. Yet in a few years' time, by sheer honesty, intellectual poise, and open dealing, eschewing entirely the usual use of the club of patronage, he has placed on the statute books one important act after another despite the opposition of the state organization leaders, and has made himself "the chief political asset"—as President Taft has phrased it—of his party in New York state. It is as notable a career in its way as that of Mr. Roosevelt himself.

Vicarious Praise

Speaking of Victor Hugo's unwillingness to praise his contemporaries after his own fame was established the following story is quoted by the Bookman:

Similarly with Alfred de Vigny, Victor Hugo, in his youth, had reviewed his "Eloa," calling it "a magic picture," "a terrible lesson given in enchanting verse," and saying that in it "the highest truths of religion and philosophy" were "developed in one of the most beautiful creations of poetical fiction." The day came when Victor Hugo wanted to reprint that essay, and yet to avoid giving the impression that he saw anything remarkable in the talents of a contemporary. The task would have baffled most men, but Victor Hugo was equal to it. For "Eloa" in his manuscript he substituted "Paradise Lost"; and the praises which he had lavished upon his friend he transferred, without any other change in the text, to Milton.

Of the People-by the People

See the government!

Yes, it is a handsome, a magnificent government. What does it govern? It governs its constituents, to be sure. Where did the government come from? It came from its constituents, to be sure.

Do you mean to say that the constituents were unable to govern themselves and so created something to govern them?

Oh, no. I do not mean that. The fact is that the constituents govern themselves through the government.

Oh, I see; the government governs those who govern the government.

Exactly. Isn't it strange? Not at all. It's a republic.—"Life."

The man who accepts a crown may be more noble than he who lays one down and retires to the desert.—George MacDonald.

Jesus, Brother of Jesus

Jesus, the brother of Jesus, plodded from day to day.

With never a vision within him to glorify his clay;

Jesus, the brother of Jesus, was one with the heavy cloud,

But Christ was the soul of rapture, and soared, like a lark, with God;

Jesus, the brother of Jesus, was only a worker in wood,

And he never could see the glory that Jesus, his brother, could.

"Why stays he not in the workshop?" he often used to complain;

"Sawing the Lebanon cedar, imparting to woods their stain!"

Why must he go thus roaming, forsaking my father's trade,

While hammers are busily sounding and there is a gain to be made?"

Thus ran the mind of Jesus, apt with plummet and rule,

And deeming whoever surpassed him either a knave or a fool,

For he never walked with the prophets in God's great garden of bliss;

And of all the mistakes of the ages, the saddest, methinks, was this:

To have such a brother as Jesus, to speak with him day by day,

But never to catch the vision which glorified his clay.

—Harry H. Kemp.

THE CONVENIENT SEASON

THE human mind has a pronounced habit of waiting until its many interests are indulged and accomplished before it finds a season for seeking God. Its own demands claim first attention; urge themselves as the all-important; absorb thought in the detail upon detail of work, play, trouble and happiness of oneself and of others.

"When this or that or the other is done," argues human interest, "there will be time to find out more about God." Felix of old, in his acquaintance with Paul, came but to the point of inquiry concerning things spiritual. Whether he feared to go farther because of all it involved, and used for excuse his "lack of time," or whether he himself expected at some future time to set himself to spiritual discoveries, the record does not show.

In this twenty-fourth chapter of Acts enough is written, however, to show each earnest reader the pitfall laid for the busy or the indifferent. As Paul "reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come, Felix trembled, and answered, Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee." It is written further that he "hoped also that money should have been given him of Paul, that he might loose him; wherefore he sent for him the oftener, and continued with him; but nowhere is there record that Felix ever found his "convenient season" to seek better knowledge of God.

Our own experience repeats this lesson. Mortals are always so busy with affairs and troubles that something more than the chance coming of a convenient

time is needed. If an understanding of God is to be found. Really, no "convenient season" ever comes of itself, for humanity is continually engaged with personal happenings. Actual desire for things better than matter affords us must enter the heart so actively as to set aside the keenness for material pursuits. If we would find either moments or hours for God, it is noteworthy that every one finds more or less time for what he wants most to do. The way in which a man spends his leisure moments or the hours deliberately taken from his ordinary routine indicates the course of his strongest desires. Until thought really wants good above all else the time for acquiring goodness will not be at hand. The desire for it makes the time for it and does so by putting into secondary place some of the matters which have heretofore engrossed all the time. Did ever artist or inventor or educator find his way to the greater things which interest him without some sacrifice of material pursuits and pleasures? Or again, could he ever find his way to the things of value did he not desire them more than the ways of ease? Daily living seems to be for the progressive a constant choice of the lesser evil, a continuous casting away of the trivial and the unworthy. And if this be true of human things it is certainly the only way by which spiritual understanding may enter human consciousness.

Christian Science draws a clean line between the human sense of good and the divine good which knows no evil; between material beliefs and the spiritual thought-processes which make up the divine Mind. It finds in the latter all remedy for the troubles of the former. It substitutes spiritual understanding for the imperfect and incomplete human beliefs. This change of consciousness comes only as thought devotes itself to the contemplation of the divine Mind and to the practice of it in individual thinking and living. The Scriptures, and the Christian

Science text-book written by Mrs. Eddy, make plain to us how we should think in order to let divine Mind govern us; how to let thought come into accord with God's thoughts that sin and sickness and all disorder may disappear. And as the study of these books and obedience to their teachings take time and thought, many "seasons" for devotion to this purpose are required, whether such seasons be found convenient or not to human selfishness. Consecration sets aside convenience, always, and nothing short of consecration can find the ways of God.

It is true that the busy man and the busy woman may have most need for what Christian Science teaches about God and man. The more important or the more involved their affairs, the more help they must have for themselves and for their fellow men. For their health, their strength, their wisdom, their honesty, their loving-kindness, they must go again and again to the source of all good,—divine Mind. They must watch their own thinking continually to see that it conforms to pure spiritual standards if they would be most helpful in their fields of labor. No convenient season may be allowed them from the worldly standpoint, but the busiest man can make the time for better acquaintance with the only source from which help comes when he sees how much he needs such knowledge and that through Christian Science he can find it. Christian Science teaches him that every moment may be made a right season, and so in the highest sense a convenient one, for seeking God, inasmuch as divine Mind is reflected through spiritual thinking,—and individual thinking, or point of view, can be corrected at any and every moment of the day. Worldliness in its ways of either pleasure or pain may, indeed find no convenient season for anything but itself, but divine Mind provides many spiritual opportunities for him whose right desires are quickened, and they are ways of pleasantness and peace.

The Meaning of a Good Conduct Medal

When presenting long service and good conduct medals to two European non-commissioned officers in India, Gen. Lloyd Payne said that although people were not apt to place as much value on such a medal as they did on a war medal, yet it was as important if not more so. A man might get the opportunity of a war medal for field service, but to be eligible for a medal for long service and good conduct meant a fight against self and evil for 18 years and all could try for it by their service and conduct.

Neither let mistakes nor wrong directions discourage thee. There is precious instruction to be got by finding we are wrong.—Thomas Carlyle.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

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Of Pipes and Pipers

A CONTROVERSY has been stirred in this country which is promised to rouse the Scotch folk of all the world to indignation. For that classic instrument, joy of the Scotsman's heart and flip to his heels under any conditions, had been brought into question in a law suit, and an American jury at Milwaukee—composed largely of Germans, it would seem—brought in a verdict that the bagpipe is not a musical instrument. The insult has been summed, in fact, in a single opprobrious epithet—dud-dle sack!

It has been argued in defense of this instrument, which has such endearing charms for the northern Celt, that its skirling has led the clans to many a triumphant battle field, even to the over-

throw of the southron at Bannockburn. The irreverent aver in return, however, that the noise alone was enough to drive off the most implacable foe.

In its favor has also been urged that it makes the dour Scot dance. That nothing short of tacks or pitchforks or bagpipes could stir a people so jealous of their dignity to such a frivolous exhibition, is the opposing argument. It is proof of the direful quality of the sounds emitted by the bag-pipe that the portentous sobriety of the Scotsman is thereby overthrown. "For a' that," the bag-pipe was known and admired by peoples of as esthetic a turn as the Greeks and Romans. The pastoral France of old knew the reedy shrilling over the droning bass. There is an Irish bag-piper and who will deny the soul of music to Erin's every contrivance of a musical sort? Let one in justice admit who has ever heard a solo on "the big trombone" that the insistent wailing over which the feck piping tune stands clean as a bird's whistle against the wind is a much more natural and a thousand times more of an acoustical tonic than the grumpy, spasmodic bump, hump, hump, dump of the ridiculous brass which figures so soberly in the back row of every orchestra.

When you come to notice it, all the musical instruments are absurd as manipulated by rapt enthusiasts, taking themselves and their queer noises so seriously. But that is a whole study by itself. Suffice it to say here that, like many another better known instrument, the bag-pipe suffers from its friends. Those who really have got the hang of it can wrestle marvelous inspiring tunes and rhythms out of it.

After the French revolution in 1830, Niebuhr hazarded the guess that all civilization was about to go down with a crash, that we were all about to share the fall of third and fourth century Rome. The fears once expressed by the followers of Malthus as to the future of the world have proved groundless; it is strange indeed to look back at Carlyle's prophecies of some 70 years ago, and then think of the teeming life of achievement, the life of conquest of every kind, and of noble effort crowned by success, which has been ours for the two generations since he complained to High Heaven that all the tales had been told and all the songs sung, and that all the deeds really worth doing had been done. I believe with all my heart that a great future remains for us. . . . However the battle may go, the soldier worthy of the name will with utmost vigor do his allotted task, and bear himself as valiantly in defeat as in victory.—Theodore Roosevelt.

A Delicate Question

Shifting of the channel of the Rio Grande at El Paso, Tex., has made it necessary for the United States and Mexico to decide whether the new land on the United States side was created by erosion from the Mexican bank or by accretion from the sands of the river.

If it was created by accretion, then it belongs to the United States; but if by erosion, then it belongs to Mexico. As it is worth about \$5,000,000, the arbitrators will have a proper appreciation of the importance of their investigation into the mysterious processes by which rivers change their channels. There is a body of law on the subject which would surprise those unfamiliar with rivers.—Youths Companion.

Fame's Little Day

What constitutes fame is largely a matter of point of view. For example, there is the remark of the Scottish poultry man who waxed enthusiastic over some Minorca hens on the estate of Lord Rosebery, one of the most eminent of English statesmen. "Those birds," declared the expert, "will make your lordship's name famous one of these days."—Exchange.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Evade a Task

Young contributors to St. Nicholas were lately asked to write out some actual incident of school life. This is one of the stories:

We were a class of girls and boys together. Every Friday we had a composition to write for home work, and the master often allowed us to choose our subject.

One day during a French lesson we had had a story to translate about some schoolboys who were told to write an essay on "The Result of Laziness." One naughty youngster brought his master a blank sheet of paper the next day. "The result of laziness!" he explained.

We were very much tickled with this ingenious idea, and resolved to try it ourselves. On the following Friday we easily obtained permission to write compositions on "The Result of Laziness," and went home chuckling.

On Monday morning we eagerly compared notes. Most of us had simply written the title at the head of the page; some had not even done that; while one artistic girl had painted a beautiful heading and tail-piece.

Well, we placed our books on the table and waited for the lesson to begin. Now that the trick was played, we were all a little nervous, and I, for one, was heartily glad that my book was not at

the top of the pile. I shall not soon forget the master's astonishment as he opened the one that was uppermost and beheld the neatly written title at the top of the otherwise blank page.

"Oswald!" he exclaimed. "What does this mean?"

"Please, sir, it's the result of laziness," answered the boy addressed, struggling with his laughter.

The master looked round at the grinning class and understood the joke that had been played on him. Happily for us—and on this we had counted—he had a strong sense of humor, and laughed till he was purple in the face, which I think not many teachers would have done.

All the same, he made us write the evaded compositions then and there. But as we had had our fun, not one of us minded that in the least.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

DECAPITATION.

I am nothing but a little word Of which you all have often heard. I'm what the boys and girls should be, But not much like the rolling sea. Behold me, I've four legs or three, Or rows of figures I shall be. Behold again, and I can do Most anything you want me to.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

Numerical spelling: OLIO

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, July 28, 1910.

Ohio and the Year 1912

AS a consequence of the attitude assumed by the Republican party of Ohio in convention assembled at Columbus Wednesday toward the progressive idea and those who cling to it, the name of Judson Harmon will from this time until the close of the polls in November loom larger than ever in the political horizon. There is something more than accident, something more than coincidence, in the fact that the issues that will in all probability be paramount in the next national campaign have been clearly defined in the state that is likely to give standard bearers to both of the great political parties in 1912. The platform adopted at Columbus, the man chosen to head the ticket, the element that largely dominated the convention, the general tone of the gathering, all tend to emphasize these things—that while the organization Republican sentiment of Ohio is strongly favorable to President Taft, it is anti-progressive and to a considerable degree anti-Rooseveltian.

Whether there shall be open revolt on the part of the progressives or not, it is plain that their enthusiasm for the platform and the ticket is not to be reasonably looked for. The program and policies advocated and represented by Judge Harmon, the Democrat, are nearer to their ideals, and while the leaders in the progressive movement may not go so far as to bolt, the reasons which impel them to assume the appearance of acquiescence in the decision of the majority will not so largely move the great body of independent Republican voters who are in sympathy with them.

The situation as it appears today points to the conclusion that the first battle for the presidency will be fought in Ohio next fall, and that its result will exercise an almost determining influence in the engagement of 1912. Especially will this be the case if, with the aid of the dissatisfied Republican minority and the independent vote of the state, Judson Harmon shall be reelected.

THE annual display of "shooting stars" which astronomers announce will probably be the most brilliant on the nights of Aug. 9 and 10 will be likely to be carried out according to schedule, regardless of any laws which for the purpose of securing a safer celebration of the Fourth were framed to regulate and restrict fireworks of a more mundane character.

Mr. Taft and the Tariff

MEN that are in the habit of thinking about their country will probably agree with that part of Representative Longworth's speech at Columbus in which he said that in the coming elections the tariff is the issue. It has been the happy fortune of this country that in the past forty years there have been few of the acute political issues that have threatened to disrupt some European states or that today make Great Britain the theater of a political feeling stronger by far than has been seen in the United States for years. But today there looms up an issue that is none the less substantial for not being so acute as it might, and that is of very great significance in that it is caused by cumulative public opinion. It takes a great deal of time and pains to teach several millions of men to cry out together, but when they do, their voice is exceeding great. On the subject of the tariff we believe that on the part of a great portion of the citizens there has long been a strong and not unreasonable feeling that many of its provisions were excessive, that they protected industries that needed no protection and that they were for the benefit of a limited class that in no way regarded the necessities of their fellow citizens. To a large extent this feeling has had no voice save in the individual expression of opinion, which however intelligent presents no compelling mass to the attention of the lawmakers and politicians. But a gradual change has been observed to be taking place, a sign of which was the conciliatory clause about revising the tariff contained in the platform of the Republican party.

That clause and its interpretation were discussed in Mr. Longworth's speech at Somerville a little while since, and by his interpretation we felt about as much convinced as anybody that can read and write. Furthermore, we make so bold as to hazard that Mr. Taft does not take quite the same view of the clause as Mr. Longworth, who in his speech at Columbus most justly praises the "strength, sagacity, good humor and patience" that were shown by our President in the closing days of the last Congress. If actions mean anything, Mr. Taft's action in insisting on the institution of a tariff commission meant that the perfection or imperfection of the present protective tariff was to be shown by the impartial investigation of a board and not in the testimony of interested manufacturers. Mr. Taft is a good lawyer and he can be trusted to construe the meaning of the clause in the Republican platform on the subject of revision. If he shows by his acts that he deems such clause a promise, he, as an honorable man, means that such promise must be kept if performance be possible, and he evidently refuses to waste time in saying that it is impossible.

When one reflects that a protective tariff on the scale of that in the United States must affect every man in the country in his daily life, and then reflects how indecorous and unworkmanlike is the way in which Congress has arranged its schedules, one admires not the tariff but the good sense of a President that has seen to it that these matters be handled with some regard to the people's rights. Whatever Mr. Taft's personal views may be on the subject of the protective tariff, he has recognized that a great many Americans are seriously convinced that a reduction should be made in duties, because they in no way benefit the citizens at large. He has probably recognized, as a very intelligent man, that the present tariff and its attendant practices in no way contribute to political purity, and that it is the cause, direct or indirect, of a discontent most unwholesome in a democracy. He has recognized all this, and coupling his conclusions with a promise that he accepted from his party, he respects the rights of the people and does all he can to bring it about that at last there shall be fair play. We quite agree that the tariff is an issue.

THE report that Mr. Roosevelt is "partially pleased by the result in Ohio" is in line with his announced intention not to "take sides."

Others' Duties

THERE has been proceeding for some days a correspondence between his honor the mayor of Boston and Police Commissioner O'Meara, on the subject of policing the Common. This correspondence has appeared in the public prints and in many ways has been most interesting; it treats of a difficult subject, the policing of commons land, much frequented, the prevention or punishment of petty violations of the law that nevertheless are most offensive, and the use of thoroughfares quite within the rights of citizens yet needing discretion like any other use or easement. We champion neither party in this correspondence, but content ourselves with commending the moderate and courteous tone of both.

What is of import in such a controversy is the fact that it shows a low state of public order that is by no means confined to Boston, but, we regret to say, is too common throughout the United States. We say this, because the Boston affair discloses an utterly inadequate police force to cope with the present conditions, which force, nevertheless, might suffice were there more fear of the law. There is no use in trying to blink at the facts; if we do not face them today, we must tomorrow, and the facts are that here in New England and in the middle states there are so many crimes of violence, not misdemeanors or petty offenses by any means, that those of a couple of generations ago would rub their eyes to see it. We do not assert that in a mining camp there will be the same measure of order as in Salem or Sleepy Hollow, but when the same offenses of violence are committed in such old places as in the mining camp, we ask ourselves whether this community exists for the benefit of him that respects the law or him that breaks it with every gust of rage.

We commend to our readers' very close attention and remembrance some of the figures that Commissioner O'Meara gives of the number of policemen in areas of large population. He is in a position to know what he is talking about, and the figures are very significant. In the days when our population was largely composed of men of the English-speaking races and the Germanic races, whatever the idiosyncrasy of the various stocks, they possessed in common an ability to obey the law because they understood it and had the self-respect that tells a man that he lowers himself by disobeying the law. Such qualities their descendants still possess to the salvation of the state. But for years we have complacently welcomed to our shores thousands that were utterly without the self-respect and self-control that alone can make a community tolerable or respectable, and the fruits of this union of commercial greed and flabby altruism are shown in the unpleasant fact that an increasing and notorious proportion of crimes is committed by those that come from parts of Europe that have added nothing to the history of self-government by peoples. Whether it be a duty of this country to relieve other nations of their patent duty to teach decency and order to their citizens and not to shift the work on us that have already quite enough to do in building up a wholesome state, we leave to the meditation of our readers.

Now that the chief and several others of the thirteen men who are said to have constituted the Cuban "insurrection" have been captured, it is probable that the rebels will have to suspend active operations until somebody else is won over to their way of thinking.

The Settlement of Cuba

WHEN men are given the opportunity to govern themselves and to exercise in person and through representatives the functions of a state, if it have been through their own efforts, they must justify themselves before the world. If to attain this end, they have been aided by others, they must show that they deserved that aid and can use its fruits patriotically and like men that have attained years of discretion. Whenever a law may irk them or an individual displease them, they cannot absolve themselves by ejaculating, "We do not like thee, Dr. Fell," and starting a revolution. This is only done by naughty children; and naughty children, however vivacious, cannot conduct a government that will last any time.

When the United States a few years ago, at the cost of men and money and the complete readjustment of its position in world politics, made it possible for Cuba to become a republic, what it did was cheerfully to perform a duty that many thought by no means belonged to it. Be that as it may, the government of the United States saved Cuba from the weakness and severity of the then Spanish rule, and made possible for its inhabitants a freedom that alone they could never have achieved. The war over, the United States administered the new territory, taught it to wash, saved its money and established a police, of which latter it stood very much in need for the regulation of its more active citizens. When the time came that the United States deemed it ought no longer to occupy the island, it handed over the government to the Cubans and performed all its promises with scruple and punctilio. Up to the present writing the Cubans in the press of affairs have had no time to express any particular gratitude to the United States, but have occupied themselves with the forum and the senate, all the time apparently with one eye on the camp. It is to be regretted that the citizens of the republic of Cuba find that their martial ardor sometimes clashes with their political duties, for in the confusion they may overlook the fact that the United States has foregone all worldly gratitude but now looks, with patient eyes but steady, for a well-defined gratitude of action that can show that they deserved what was given them. It is quite useless to bluster about self-government, patriotism, intervention and other explosives. The United States government is determined that on all sides it shall be ringed with peace, a peace built preferably on intelligence and self-control; its mass is too great, its interests and duties too vast, to have its path blocked by men that cannot use a blessing freely given them. The Pearl of the Antilles has been justly admired, but if it is to be preserved it must not become too pink. If a community as civilized and settled as Cuba, that is so near the seats of two great systems of western government, cannot show that it possesses the self-control and wisdom to govern itself, it takes a good deal for granted to say that the inhabitants of the Philippines are ready for a task that has demanded of the world's wisest men all that they had of patience, honor and unselfishness.

THE public is slow to believe Mr. O'Rourke's assertion that the Maine can "come back" after its years of inactivity.

Raising the Maine

CONSIDERED from an engineering standpoint, the raising of the United States battleship Maine, now deeply imbedded in the mud beneath the waters of Havana harbor, where she has been lying since the night of Feb. 15, 1898, promises to be an undertaking fraught with great interest and importance. In case the task shall be successfully carried out, it will rank as the most stupendous accomplishment on record in the salvage line. Time and again the proposition to blow the hull of the vessel to pieces as the speediest means of removing the obstruction has been seriously considered, but, for reasons that need not be dwelt on here, this idea has been as often abandoned. It is recalled only to emphasize the fact that the Maine has been regarded as a total loss. John F. O'Rourke, builder of the great bridge across the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie and constructor of the Pennsylvania railroad's tunnel under the East river, now comes forward with an offer, not only to raise the vessel within three months but to put her in such a state of repair that she may sail out of Havana harbor under her own steam.

In brief, the plan is to raise her by a system of pneumatic caissons, and to swing her in a cradle of powerful cables to a height above the water where a complete inspection of her hull will be possible. One of the obvious advantages of this plan of operation is that the conditions between her decks will not be disturbed.

There is, generally speaking, no morbid sentiment behind the popular desire that the Maine shall be raised. After twelve years the American people are in a mood to look upon the events leading up to and accompanying the war with Spain without prejudice and without bitterness. They are prepared to learn the whole truth regarding an occurrence that changed the map of the world and gave new direction to the destinies of at least three widely separated peoples. An engineering feat that will bring not only the wreck of the Maine but the truth concerning its loss to the surface will be hailed with satisfaction.

ALTHOUGH the Ohio "insurgents," who have been referred to by some of the "regulars" as being "mutineers on the grand old party ship," appear to have been temporarily repulsed, they have not yet expressed their intention of jumping overboard as a means of sinking the historic vessel.

Men's Clothes and Women's

THAT the relative comfort of men's clothes and women's should be discussed at this season of the year seems inevitable, but that the question can be finally settled at this time of year, or at any other time, is a belief not to be entertained by prudent people. The subject has been debated for ages. There are women now, as there always have been, who think that they would be more comfortable if they could wear men's clothes; and there are men now, as there always have been, who are quite positive that women have the advantage of them in this particular; but when it comes right down to the point, there is no real desire for a change on either side.

Just as there are women who look comfortable and contented and happy in anything they may happen to have on at any season of the year, under almost any imaginable circumstances or conditions, so, too, there are men who can jump into a misfit that has been offered to others and rejected for years and look and act and feel in it as if it had been especially designed and made for them by the finest of the world's sartorial artists. On the other hand, there are women as well as men who never feel quite at home in anything they wear, and these are mainly the people who think they would feel better in men's or in women's attire, as the case might be.

Should they make the change they would discover that it is not a question of clothes so much as it is a question of forgetting them. The reason why some people look well and feel well in almost anything is because they are thinking of other than the things they have on.

At this season of the year in particular, it would be well for those who are uncomfortable in their clothes to give them as little thought as possible. The more they think of them the heavier they get, until it is quite possible for a china silk to feel as heavy as a sealskin sacque, or for a linen duster to hang upon one's shoulders with the weight of an ulster.

The Airship and the Auto

READERS of newspapers must be impressed in these days by references to the airship, which recall with much vividness the storm of criticism that assailed the auto in its early days and through its early struggles. In these times, when the auto has found a place, and a permanent one, in our commercial and social economy, it is sometimes difficult to realize how skeptical were most of us with regard to it at the beginning, and how unreasonably and stubbornly many of us resisted its progress. Questions were raised as to its utility and as to its safety. Even if conceded to be useful and safe as a conveyance for some, much doubt was raised as to its desirability from the public standpoint. People rather rejoiced, and felt that their predictions were verified, when it seemed to meet with a setback. All of the "I-told-you-sos" that had been out of commission since the railroad became a demonstrated success were brought into play against the auto. And yet they did not suffice to stay its onward course a single moment.

The airship is now passing through its early stages and early trials, and it is encountering much the same skepticism and pessimism that a few years ago fell to the lot of the auto, and a few years earlier fell to the lot of the steam locomotive. It is amazing, in view of the lessons they have been taught to the contrary, that people of high average intelligence will persist in entertaining doubts with regard to their ability to overcome all obstacles and difficulties that may arise in the way of legitimate achievement. They should know by this time that resistance to human progress, no matter what form it may take, must prove utterly futile.

IF ENGINEER O'Rourke is permitted to carry out successfully his plan for raising, repairing and bringing home under her own steam the wrecked American battleship now lying in Havana harbor, it is not likely that his name will be forgotten as long as a grateful people shall "remember the Maine."